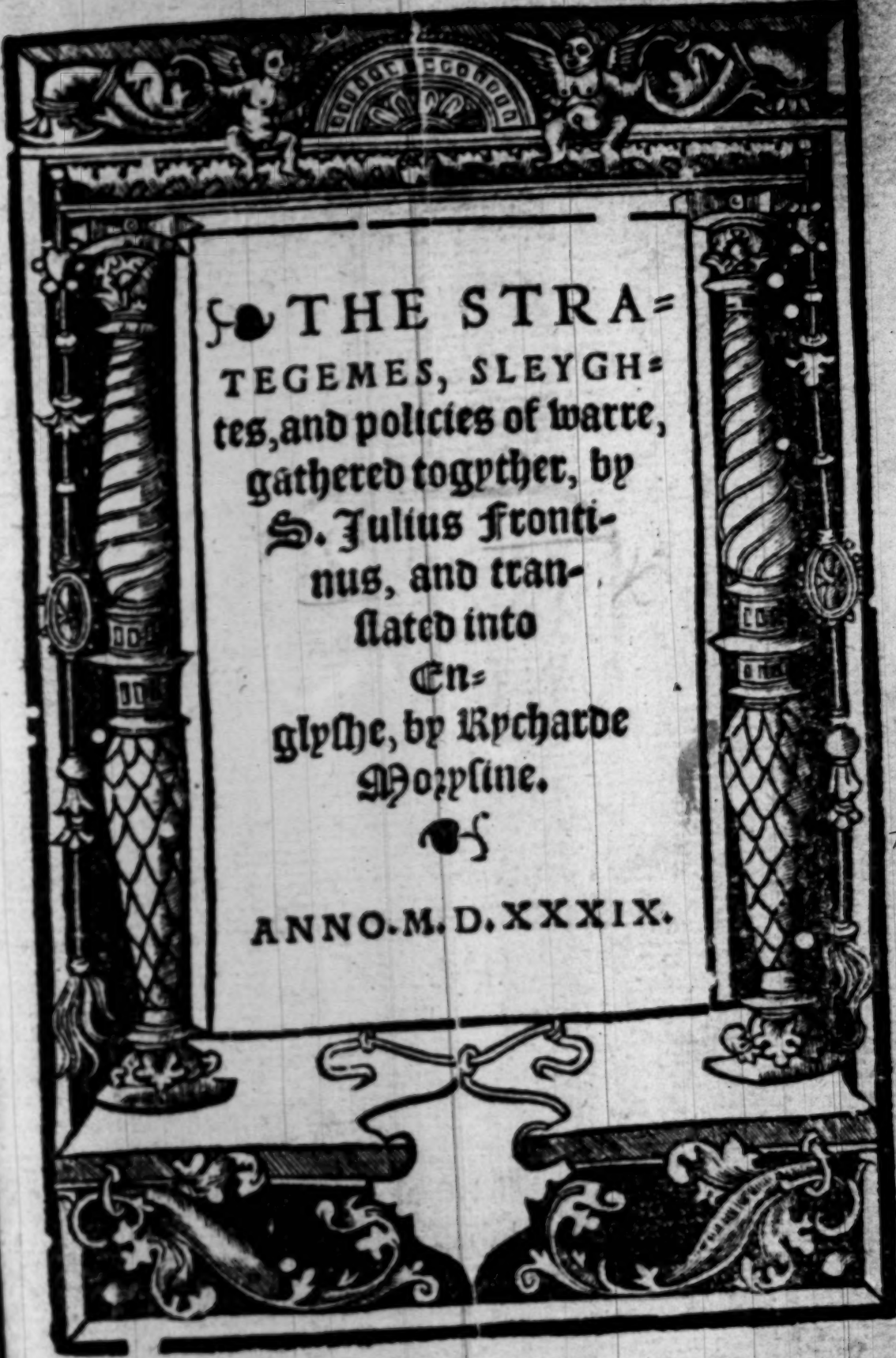


no 666
712a



THE STRA=
TEGEMES, SLEYGH=
tes, and policies of warre,
gathered together, by
S. Julius Fronti=
nus, and tran=
slated into
En=
glyshe, by Rycharde
Morpline.

ANNO.M.D.XXXIX.



TO THE MOSTE

NOBLE VICTORIOUS AND
redoubted prynce, HENRY the. VIII. by
the grace of God, kynge of Englande, and of
Fraunce, defendour of the faythe, Lorde of Ire-
lande, and in erthe Supreme heed immediat-
ly vnder CHRISTE, of the chur-
che of Englande, Richard Morysine
his most humble and faithfull ser-
uant, wyssheth all welthe, all
honour, and triumphante
victorie ouer all his
ennemyes.



OSTE HYGH
excellente, and myghtye
Prynce, mooste dere and
dradde souerayne lorde,
if the loue, whych your
hyghnesse beareth vnto
this your noble empyre, styll enforceth
your graces harte, not onely to bestowe
the better parte of all dayes, but of all
nyghtes alsoo, in deupsynge in tyme of
peace mooste godly lawes, statutes, and
proclamations, for the tranquillitie and
quietnesse of your subiectes sowles, in
a ii tyme

The epistle to the
tyrne of warre, plattes, blocke howses,
bulwarkes, walles, castelles, with other
munitions, ingins, and fortresses, for the
safetie and surenes of their bodies: if no
sowernesse of payne canne amoue your
gracis thoughtes from contynuall tra-
uayle, Can I without my great shame,
not be styred to worke somewhat for my
parte? He hath lyttell wylle to trauayle,
lyttell loue to his countrey, that seeth be-
fore his eyes, your hyghnesse thus occu-
pied: and yet is nothyng pricked, to do
that he thinketh may serue his countrey.
Wylse wyters feyne, that fond loue hath
wynges, and seldome abyde long in
a place, beyng hyther and thither ledde
by folye, and phansy: I can nat but also
thynke, that discrete loue hath his wy-
nges, and flyeth fast, where he seeth good
may be done. Loue hath no leaden heles,
and as he is quicke, so is al labour light,
where loue hyzeth the workeman. The
fethers of his wynges are so softe, that
if they lye betwene our shulders, and the
burdeyn, the weight is lytel felt, though
we beare neuer so heuy. Loue easily en-
tertay-

kynges hyghnes.

tercayneth all powers of the harte, and withoute force compelleth theyn all, to doo that, that duetie maye by any title chalenge of them. Your hyghnes welle declareth, that where occasion is, Loue can not be ydell. Lorde, howe may al englyshemen reioyce, that your grace neyther spareth, to vysite with your owne eyes, þe ruinous places of the see quostes, by whiche our enemies myght sodenly inuade vs, neyther yet letteth, to worke with your own handes, continually manegynge tooles, continually inuentynge newe sortes of weapons, newe kindes of shyppes, of gunnes, of armure. As god helpe me, I can not see, whyche waye to wyfthe greater pleasure, greater comforte, to all englyshe men, than that they all myght se, howe your grace spendeth all the hole day. I haue sene it, and nowe nothyng wonder, though trayfours, enemies to your hyghnes, haue bene at their departture, compellyd to say so muche honour by your grace, as they haue sayde. I see, albeit Malpce maketh men in their lyfe tyme, to swaue, to saye and
doo

The epistle to the
Doo moche otherwyle, than Trowthe is,
that yet, the p[re]sence of Deathe, feare of
god, & force of conscience, dyueth them
to confesse trowthe, whan lyes wyl serue
no longer, whan vyces appere to be as
they are. Coude sy^r Nicolas Carowe,
haue fallen into treason, yf he hadde
thought well vpon that in his lyfe tyme,
whych he confessed to be trewe, at his
deathe? But I muste by youre graces
fauour, leaue of that, whych I am fal-
len into by the way, and intreate of that,
whiche I purposed to speake of. I haue
longe sythens, bene moche desyrous, to
dedicate some thyng of myne to youre
hyghnesse, but syndynge all my tryfles,
farre to base, to meane, to humyle, to go
abrode, vnder the name of soo noble and
hygh a p[ri]nce, I haue rather doone that
becommed me, than folowed that I most
desyred. but now, not withstandynge,
that this my labour is full lyke the reste,
rude, vnperfecte, and rather begun than
fynysshed: yet perceyuyng your grace,
euen to thys the safetie of your people,
the defence of this your mooste noble
realme

kynges hyghnes.

coraline, I coulde not, but for a season,
a courtayne drawen betweene my weake
eies, and the resplendent beames of your
most clere maiestie, folow feruent desire,
and humblye offer vnto your hyghnesse,
this my rude translation, not doubtyng
but as noble Ferres thankfully receyued
an handfull of water, of a pooze manne,
that so youre princely goodnesse, wol
take in good parte, this myne, what soo
euer be, borne, and brought vp vndoub-
tedly, in good wylls howse.

It hath ben somtyme moued, whether
in warre, Polycy of mynde, or Strength
of body, Shulde do more. but longe expe-
rience, hath put this thyng so out of que-
stion, that in all battayles, the specialle
prayse or disprayse remayneth to the Ca-
pitayne. Yea some men are not affrayde
to affirme, that it is moche better to haue
an armie, where the Capitayn is a lyon,
and all the hoste fearefull dere, than to
haue a dere the capitayne, and al the host
lyons. Aiax was stronge, Ulysses wise:
Homere gyueth moche more praisse to the
laste, than to the fyrste. Aiax was hardye

The epistle to the
and valyant in fyght: but Ulysses knew
the time & place, where hardinesse might
preuaple. Strength stryketh, but Pol-
cie prouydeth, that the stronge be not o-
uermatched, and that they bestowe stro-
kes in a ryghte place, and at tyme con-
uenient. Many mo fieldes haue ben lost
foz lacke of polycie, than foz wante of
strength. many townes wonne by sleigh-
tes, whych a longe season easlye were
kepte ageynst greattest myght, strength,
and force. Wherfoze seinge present occa-
sion requireth martiall feates to be kno-
wen, and strength of bodye to be armed
and anymated with wytte and polycie: I
entendynge here to serue my countrepe,
founde nothyng so fytte, foz thaccom-
plyshement of this my purpose, as to set
out the Strategemes, sleighthes, & cras-
tes, vled by the noblest capytaynes, that
all antyke hystories treat of. By redyng
and reasonynge wherof, your graces ca-
pitaynes shall not only increase and no-
ryshe their imagination, inuention, and
dexteritie, in vsynge lyke sleighthes, but
easily escape al trappes, gynnes, and im-
bushe-

kynges hyghnes.

busshementes, lapde for them. They shal also hereby perceyue, many swete baytes to couer sowre hokes. They shal lerne there to escape danger, where gret aduantage is offred. The noble capitaynes of England, haue oft declared, that they lytell nede any instructions, any bookes, to teach them to towse their enemies: & yet it can hurte no man, to see those thynges practysed, by auncient capitaynes, whiche may gyue good occasiōs, both warily to inuente newe polycies, and wysely to vse the olde. Noble hartes, vndoubtedly can not but desyre, to here of noble feates, and take pleasure in seinge, howe wyttē with smalle force, ofte tymes worketh wonders, where excedynge greatte strength can nat auayle. If men be not wery, to playe a thousande tymes at one game, where eyther fonde pleasure, or vyle gayne, or (whan it is best) helthe of body is sought: can any gentyll man be lothesome, to refrethe his mynde, to help his memoꝛie, to kendle his courage with honeste delyte, of redynge or herynge suche thynges, as appertayne to the safe-
a v garde

The epistle to the
garde of body and goodes : to the pur-
chasinge of honourable victories, fame,
and renoume : The infirmitie of mans
nature is suche, that bothe the senses of
our body, and also the powers of oure
mynde decay, and go to ruine, onles they
be dayly refreshed and holpen. The eie
is continually holpen, with clere lyghte,
with freshe and comely colours, the smel
with holsoine ayre, and odours delecta-
ble, the taste as keth in his meates and
drynkes, a dewe temperature. And as it
is here, soo is it in the better parte of
man, wytte, vnderstandynge, Memorie,
and Inuention, with all the reste, quali-
ties and ornaumentes of the mynde, must
be holpen with continuance of redynge,
herynge, and reasonynge of mattiers,
withoute whiche, they ware rustye, they
canker, and decaye. There is a tyme for
al thinges, as Salomon wisely writeth.
Whan tyme requyred peace, we talked
lyttell of warre. Fewe occasyons byng
matters, not thoughte vppon, in place.
Tyme maketh euyl thynges not only cō-
parable with good, but good also. Whan
tyme

kynges hyghnes.

tyme is to pull downe, it is very folpe to
buyld. Whanne tyme byddeth slee, it is
nothyng so good, to heale the diseased,
as to kyll them that be not sycke. Whan
tyme byddeth spende, sparynge is great
waste. Loue is lewdenesse, whan tyme
biddeth hate. Peace is to be refused, whā
tyme forceth men to warre. Wherfore, I
haue besydes this my trāslation, in an o-
ther tryfle of myn, exhorted al my contrey
mē, peace laid aside, to prepare for warre,
if nede constrein them to it, they may be
redy to entertayne false frendes, worse
thā enemies, accordyng to their deserttes.
I kepe your highnesse to longe with my
rude talke, wherfore moste noble prynce,
pardon craued, I wolle make an ende,
moile humbly besechyng your maiestie,
to accepte this cuppe of troubled water,
a tyme maye comine, that good wyll, en-
strengthned with your hyghnes fauour,
may fynd some clerer beyne, and so serue
your graces thirst, with right delectable
lyquour. Our lozde longe preserve your
highnes, to the setting forth of his glo-
rie, to the cōfort of all your subiectes, to
the destructiō, & deth of al popery. Amē.

There begynneth the Table of
this present boke.

The fyfte boke.



F CONCEALYNGE and
kepyng close a pourpose or
counsaile. Capit. pxi.

To serche out the secretes
of ennemies. Cap. ii.

The kepyng of an order in warre.
Capitulo. iiii.

To conducte an armpe, throug pla-
ces besette with ennies. Cap. iiii.

To escape oute of daungerous pla-
ces. Capit. v.

Of layenge and makynge traynes by
the waye. Cap. vi.

Howe thynges that we wante, maye
seme not to lacke, or howe we may sup-
plye the vse of them. Capit. vii.

To set ennemies at diuision. Cap. viii.

To pacifye the sedytion of Sowldy-
ours. Capit. ix.

Howe to inhibyte the desyre to fyghte at
tyme vnconuenient. Cap. x.

Howe to incourage and stomacke an
army

The table.

armye to fyght. Cap't. xi.
Howe to put away feare, that souldiours
conceyue in al vnlucky chances. ca.xii.

¶ THE SECONDE BOKE.

TO chose oportunitie and tyme con-
uenient to fyght. Cap.primo.

To chose a place to fyght in. Cap.ii.

To order the araye. Cap.iii.

Howe to trouble and disorder the ar-
aye. Capit.iiii.

Of traynes and disceptes. Cap.v.

To lette an ennemye escape, lest he be-
inge inclosed, shulde thzough dispaire,
renewe the battayle. Cap.vi.

Howe to dissemble aduersities. Cap.vii.

Howe to order the battayle by constan-
ce. Capit.viii.

What thynges are to be doone after the
battayle, yf the matter prosper, and to
confirm and establishe the residue of
the warre. Capit. ix.

Howe in harde chaunces to ease aduer-
sities. Capit.x.

Howe to retayne and keepe wauerynge
myndes faythefull. Cap.xi.

What

The table.

What thynges are to be done before the
campe, whan men mistrust theyr pouer
saunce.

Capit. xii.

Of fleinge awaye.

Cap. xiii.

¶ THE THYRDE BOKE.

Of sodayne assaute. Capit. i.
Howe to deceyue them that be be-
sieged. Capit. ii.

Howe to entise ennies to treason. Ca. iiii.
By what meanes ennemys maye be
made nedy. Capit. iiii.

Howe to perswade the siege to conty-
nue still. Cap. v.

Howe to destroy the garrisons of enne-
mies. Cap. vi.

Of derpyng and tournyng the course
of ryuers an other waye. Capit. vii.

How to feare the that ar besieged. ca. viii.

Howe to breake oute on that syde, where
we are not looked for. Cap. ix.

Of the traynes that are layde, to intyce
out the besieged. Capit. x.

To dissemble retreat. Cap. xi.

Howe contrarywise, touchyng the safe-
garde of the besieged, what diligent ex-
ercise

The table.

erelſe they ſhulde uſe.	Cap. xii.
Howe to ſende forth and receyue in a meſſanger.	Capit. xiii.
Howe to introduce ſuccours, and to pro- upde byttayles.	Cap. xiiii.
Howe to make thoſe thynges, whiche we want, ſeme plentiuouſe.	Cap. xv.
What remedye ageynſte traytours and runneawayes.	Cap. xvi.
Of eruptions and breakynges oute of ennemies.	Cap. xvii.
The conſtancy of the beſieged.	Ca. xviii.

¶ THE FOVRTH BOKE.

O f diſcipline of warre.	Cap. i.
The effecte of diſcipline.	Cap. ii.
Of continency & ſober abſtinence.	ca. iii.
Of Juſtyce.	Cap. iiii.
Of conſtancye.	Cap. v.
Affection and moderation.	Cap. vi.
Of dyuers counſels.	Capit. vii.

¶ The generalle rules of warre, taken
out of Vegetius.

¶ Thus endeth the Table.

The title.

Author's name.

Place of publication and date.

Price of the book.

Number of pages.

Subject of the book.

Character of the book.

Value of the book.

Recommendation.

Conclusion.

Signature.

Date.

Place.

Time.

Weather.

State of mind.

State of body.

State of soul.

State of world.

State of nature.

State of society.

State of government.

State of religion.

State of science.

State of art.

State of literature.

State of music.

State of painting.

State of architecture.

THE FYRST BOKE OF
SEXTVS IVLIVS FRONTINVS
vvherin ar conteyned the sleightes
and policies exercised in vvarre
before the felde be pyght.

Of concelynge and keepynge close a
purpose or counsell. Cap. I.



AFTER THAT M.
Porcius Cato, had ouer-
com the cites of Spain,
and thought that in pro-
cesse of tyme they wolde
rebell, throughe truste of
theyr stronge townes, sente his letters
to euery one of the sayd cities, comman-
dyng them by and by to beate downe
theyr walles and bulwarkes, thretening
them warre, onelesse they forthwith ful-
fyll his comandement. He caused his
sondyr letters in one daye to be deliue-
red to all the cities, wherby eche of them
thought, that that comandement was
gyuen to them alone, and so by feare o-
beyed his letters. Where as if they had
known lyke commaundemente gyuen
out to all the other cities, they happily
by

by conspiracy wolde haue rebelled.

Hamilcar capytayne of Carthage, to thetent he myght pryuely and vnloked for, arpye with his nauy in Sicile, gaue tables sealed to all the shyppe maysters, wherein he had wrytten, whither he intended his vyage, grynge them in commaundement, not soo hardy to open or rede them, except that by force of tempest they were dyuen from the course of the anmy:all shyp.

Gaius Lelius sente in ambassage vnto Syphax, to thetent he myght wysely espye and serche out the councyll and conueyaunce of his ennemies, toke with hym vnder a colour and pretence of slaues, certayne of his chiefe capytaynes, of whiche one called Lucius Statorius was halfe known of his ennemies, bycause they had bene ofte to gether in warre, Lelius, to hide what he was, toke a staffe, and corrected hym lyke a slaue.

Tarquinius superbus the father, supposynge that it shulde make greatly for his purpose, if the chiefe of the Gabiens were slayne, bycause he wold commit to

L I B E R . I .

no man his mynd, he answered nothing to the messenger sente frome his sonne, but walking by chaunce in his gardein, with a lyttell rodde strake of the heades of the hpest poppies, the messāger retorneynge ayen without any aunswere, told the younge man Tarquinius, what he hadde sene his father do, and he vnderstode, that the chiefe of the citie were so to be serued.

C. Cesar mistrustinge the Egyptians, made as though he hadde bene sure of them, passynge the tyme there, in beholdinge the pleasures, the woꝝkes, and occupations of theyꝝ Cytie Alexandria, gruyng he selfe to bankettyng and feastyng, as one taken and enamoured with theyꝝ commodities and pleasures, fallynge from his olde wonte vnto the maners and lyfe of the Alexandrians. and in the meane tyme, he prepared and conueyed in to the citie a garrison, wherwith he held and kept the contray.

Mentidius in the warre of the Parthians, perceyvinge that one Pharnes a Citresen boꝝne, which were associate

with the Romaynes, dydde vtter vnto the Parthenians, all that was doone in the hoste, by policie conuerted the falsehood of the barbarouse straunger, vnto his owne greatte profyte. for he fayned hym selfe to stande in dreade, lest those thynges shulde happen, whiche he most coueted: and wysshed for those thynges to chaunce, whiche he feared most of all. Therfore he being pensiuie and not a litle afrayde, lest the Parthenians shuld come vpon him, and passe ouer Euphrates, before that his legyons coulde repayre vnto hym, which were in Cappadocia beyonde Taurus, he wente earnestlye in hande with the traytour, that he shulde by some solenne and accustomed poynte of falsehood, entise the Parthenians to passe ouer theyr host by Zeugma, for as moche as it semed to be the nerest waye, saying that if they toke that way, he wolde lyghtly delude and auoid their arrowes by the oportunitie of the place & helpe of the hilles. for if they dyd arange forth the theyr army into the open champion grounde, he shuld there stande in better

ter dispaire. The barbarouse host being
by hym brought into this opinion, lefte
the hylles, and led about theyr army the
lower waye: and whyles they were pre-
parynge all thynges nedefull, and ley-
inge bridges ouer the brode water, whi-
che was a very laboriouse and paynfull
worke, they spent and loste aboue. xl.
dayes: In the whiche tyme Vientidius
had gathered his strength together, and
stode in a redynesse. iiii. dayes before the
Parthenians came, and so ioyned with
theym in battayle, and sleinge the bet-
ter parte of them, wonne the felde.

Mithridates being enclosed by Pom-
peius, sought meanes to flee the morow
folowynge, and to cloke this his pur-
pose, he sent forth his men a foraging,
euen vnto the valeys harde vnder his
ennemies noses. And furthermoze to put
awaye all suspition, he appoynted with
many his ennemies, to talke with them
on the morowe, and comanded many
fyers to be made through all his army,
And the nyght folowynge, at the sounde
of the trunipette, in the seconde tyme of
A iiii watche

SEX. IUL. FRONTINVS

watch, he brought forth his hole army, euen by the tentes of his ennemies.

The emperour Domitian, called also Germanicus, sekynge all meanes, how to repressle the Germapns, whiche kepte them selves in their armour, knewe very well, that if the Germapnes shulde perceue the commynge of so great a capytayne and emperour, that they wold prepare theym selves to warre, with moche more endeuour and greter enforcement, deceyued them by a pzetense of his goinge into France. And so sodenly brake in vpon that barbarous and fierce nation, and vanquished them, to the great sauegarde and welthe of the prouinces.

¶ What tyme Asdrubal and Anniball his brother, lay with theyr armies in sondry placis, Claudius Nero, chosing and setlyng his campe, nye vnto Anniball, forasmuche as the sayde Nero coueted to matche and breke the strength of Asdruball, before his brother Annibals strength and his were ioyned togyther, haupyng also lyttelle confydence in his owne power, made haste to his felowe

Liui.

LIBER.I.

Auius Salinator, that was appoynted to warre aynste Asdruball: And to thende Anniball shoulde not perceyue no: suspecte his departynge, whan he had picked out ten thousand of the most valyant men of his hoost, he commanded the other, that he lefte behynde, to kepe watche and warde, as they were wont to do, kyndlyng as many fyres, and settinge forth the same face and bragge of the armye, as before whanne they laye all togyther, lest Anniball suspectynge somewhat they: smal number, shulde set vpon them. And so he departed priuily, and came to his felowe, and ioyned they: armyes in one, sufferynge in no wyse the campe to be enlarged, lest Asdruball, perceuyng some token of his commynge, shoulde haue refused to fyght: so with bothe they: powers togither, they set vpon hym, and ouercame hym, and than he agayne with all speede possible returned vnto Anniball. Thus by one policie, he begyled the oone, and oppressed the other, two of the moste experte and skylfull capitaynes of Carthage.

thage.

Chemistocles capitaine of Athenes, exhortynge the cytezens to repayre speedily their walles, whiche they had caste downe by the commaundemente of the Lacedemoniens, made aunswere vnto the ambassadours, sente from Lacedemon, to interrupte that their pourpose, that he hym selfe wolde come, and putte awaye their suspition. And thither he came, where faynyng hym selfe sycke, he droue forth a certayne space, and whan he perceyued, that his cautell and crafte was suspected, he earnestly contended, that the rumour was false, whiche they had herde, requirynge them to sende some of the noble men to Athens, which myght credibly informe them of the fortification of the Citie: and priuily conueyed letters to his frendes, wyllynge them to retayn these ambassadours, vntyll they had fully fynysshed theyr work, and thanne after to sende worde vnto the Lacedemonians, that the citie was well strengthened and defended, and that theyr ambassadours and noble menne myght

myght in no wyse retourne agayne, before that they hadde sent Themistocles home. the whyche requeste the Lacedemoniens were fayne to fulfyll, lest the losse of one man shoulde haue bene the deathe of many.

Metellus Pius in Spayne, beinge demaunded what he was mynded to do the day folowynge, aunswered on this wyse: If this cote on my backe knewe, and coulde vtter it, I wolde bourn it.

Whan a certayne man asked Licinius Crassus, what tyme he wolde remoue his armye, he aunswered, Arte thou afraid, thou shalte not knowe that by the trompette:

¶ To serche out the secretes of ennemies. Capit. ii.

SCIPIO Aphricanus, taking his occasion and time conuenient, sente Aelius in ambassage to kynge Syphax, and with hym certain of his chiefe capitaynes and centurions in slaues apparell, whose charge was to view

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biewe and marke, of what strength the kynges army was. They goinge about this, of purpose let go an horse, and runnyng byp and downe after hym, sawe the place, where the greattest parte of al the kynges prouision lay, whiche whan they had shewed Scipio, the warre by fyer was ended.

¶ Whan the Carthaginenses perceyued, that Alexanders ryches and power was so greate, that he gaped also after Aphryke, they caused one of theyr cytyzens Hamilchar, a quicke wytted man, and full of courage, fapninge hym selfe banyshe, to go vnto the kyng, and by all endeuour and study to wyne his fauour, whiche at length obteyned, he disclosed the kynges secretes vnto his cōtrey men.

¶ The same Carthaginenses sent certayne men vnto Rome, there to tary for a longe tyme, vnder colour of ambassage, and so to espy from tyme to tyme, what they intended.

¶ M. Cato in Spain, bicause he coude by no other meanes come to knowlege of
of

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of the counccille of his ennemyes, commanded. iiii. hundzeth souldiers violently to runne al together vpon the watchemen, and to snappe vp, and safelye to bynge one of them to hym, whiche man Cato so racked and tormented, that he vttered all the secretes of his company.

C. Marius cons. in the warres agaynst the Cymbrians and the Almaynes, to the entente to trye, whither the frenche men and the Genowayes were his faythfull frendes or no, sent them a letter, wherof the fyrst parte commaunded, they shulde in no wyse open the latter parte beinge sealed, vntyl a certayne tyme: Afterwarde, before the daye appointed was come, he sente and requyred those letters agayne, and whan he perceyued by the seale, that the letters had ben opened, he vnderstode they were not his frendes.

There is a nother way, whereby captaynes may perceyue moche them selfe, As Aemilius Paulus, which in the war of the Metrusciens at Colonia, suffering his armye to wander in to the playne,
sawe

saue a farre of a great flyghte of birdes rise and sodenly flush out of the wodde, wherby he perceyued, that there lay embushmentes couertly. wherfoze he sent out strayght way outriders, and founde that there laye. x. thousande of the Scythians, redy to receyue the Romayns. thā sente he forth his legions an other way, where they were not loked for, and on all sydes dyd discomfite them.

Clykewyse, whan Thyamenes, the sonne of Horestis, herde that his enemies were lodged on a mountaine, very stronge of naturall situation, he sente his curroꝝ afoze to know, and they makinge relation, it was not trewe, that was supposed, he marched forwarde: and as he behelde, a great flyght of foules to flye togither from the hylle suspected, and in no wyse to alight, he demed, that the hoste of his ennemies lay there couertly, and so conductynge his armie aboute an nother waye, he beggled the deceyuours.

The

¶ The keepynge of an order in
warre. Capi. 3.

Alexander Macedo, hauyng a be-
hement and fierce army, toke euer
this waye in warre, to fyghte in playne
battayle.

¶ Likewise C. Cesar in the ciuill war,
hauynge his armie by longe vse perfect
in feates of armes, and knowynge the
army of his ennemyes to be yonge and
vnerpert, alwayes endeuored hym selfe
to trie with his enemy in a pyght felde.

¶ Fabius Maximus, lyenge in warre
ayenst Anniball, wanton and proude of
his great vyctories, determyned not to
fyght, but onely to defend & kepe Italy,
and therby deserued to be called Cuncta-
tor, a tarter, slowe in fyght, and yet to be
taken for the best and wyldest capitayne.

¶ The Byzantes ayenst Philyp, esche-
wynge and auoydynge all daungier of
playne fyght, neglectyng the defence of
theyr borders, kepte them selves within
the munimentes of their cities, and ther
by brought to passe, that Philyp beyng
soore

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soore agreued, and lothe to abyde the longe besiegyng and assaultes of them, wente his way.

Has Drubal sonne of Gisgon, at the second warre of Carthage ayenst Spain, where as scipio laid hard to his charge, deuided his army discomfited into sondre cities, and therby brought to passe, that Scipio, bycause he wolde not be troubled with the assaut of so many and dyuers cities, withdrew his army into places of reste, for all the wynter.

Whyle Anniball tarped styl with his armye in Italy, Scipio conueyeng his into Aphrike, made the Carthaginenses of necessitie cal him home to the defence of his owne countrey, and so droue the force of his ennemies out of Italy.

¶ To conducte an armye through places besette with ennemyes. Cap. 4.

Miltus Paulus cons. conductynge his armie throughe a strayte, nyghe vnto the see side, the Tarentines laying wayte for hym with a nauy, and setting vpon his companys with Scorpions, couered

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couered the syde of his hooſte, paſſinge
forthe by, with ſuche as he hadde befoze
taken pryſoners, for regard of whome,
his ennemies forbare their ſhotte.

¶ When Agesilaus, capytayne of the
Lacedemonians, retourned from Phri-
gia, laden with pillage & ſpoyle, his en-
nemies purſued hym, and at all places
apt for battaile, prouoked him to fyght,
wherfoze he ſet his pryſoners and capty-
ues on both ſides his army, and ſo whi-
les his ennemies ſauored them, the La-
cedemonians at theyr commoditie went
away euen by them.

¶ Bycauſe the ſame Agesilaus coulde
not paſſe with his hoſt certayne ſtraigh-
tes, defended and kept by the Thebans,
he vaunced his banners towarde theyr
citie of Thebes, whereof the Thebans
beinge afrayde, left the ſtraighytes, and
wente to defende theyr citie, and ſo Age-
ſilaus came backe, and wente on the
ſame waye, that he intended befoze, no
man withſtandynge hym.

¶ Nicotratus, capitayne of the Aeto-
lians ayenſt the Epirotes, ſeing the paſ-
ſages

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sages into theyr borders, were straptely kepte agaynste hym; he made a face, as though he wolde breake in by an other place: whither whan all the multitude of the Epirotes ranne to defende, he lea- uynge there a fewe to make a shewe, as though the hole hoste taried still, with the residue entred in that waye, that he was not loked for.

Cyringe Philip of Macedon, in his iourneys towarde Grece, harde that the straytes, called Thermopylas, were ta- ken and kepte of his ennemies, and that the Ambassadors of the Aetoliās were come to hym, to intreate of peace, ke- pyng them surely, by great iourneys, hasted to the straytes, where they that were set to defende them, beinge care- lesse, and lokyng for the retourne of the ambassadours, he passed the straytes.

Whan Iphicrates capytayne of A- thenes, warrpyng agaynste Anaxibius of Lacedemon, shulde conducte his ar- my by places kepte and defended of his ennemies, his passage being on the one syde let with cleues of hylles, and on the
other

other syde with the see, tarpyenge styll a season, there came a daye moche colder than was wonte, and therfoze no manne suspectynge hym, he pycked out all the strongest of body of his hoste, which beinge warmed with wyne and oyle, commaunded thym to swymme so farre by the sees syde, tyll they were past the rockes, and so by wares to set vpon, and oppresse the keepers of the straytes.

¶ Whanne Cn. Pompeius coulde not passe ouer a certayne ryuer, by reason of his ennemies, whych laye on the other syde, he vled this polycie, ofte tymes to range out his hoooste towarde the ryuer, and to recule ageyne to his campe, at lengthe his ennemye beinge perswaded, that he wolde do so styll, he sodaynly rushed out, and so wonne the passage.

¶ Alexander Macedo, beinge lette of Porus kynge of Inde, to passe ouer the ryuer Hydaspes with his armye, vled this policie: fyrst he made his souldiours to range oute busily towarde the water, and after that by this maner of exercise, he had forced them to lye at their fence on

B

the

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the other syde of the banke, he sodeynly sent ouer his armye by the vpper part of the ryuer.

D. Claudius cons. in the fyrste warre of Carthage, bycause he coulde not conuey his army from Rhegio vnto Messana, by reason that the Carthaginenses had besette the narowe see, spred abrode a rumoure, that he coulde not contynue the warre, bycause he hadde taken it in hande, without consente of the people, & made a face, as though he wolde haue sayled into Italye. The Carthaginenses beleuyng, that he wolde sayle thither in dede, departed thens: and soo he tourned about his shippes, and arriued in Sicil.

Whan the capitayns of the Lacedemoniens, had pourposed to sayle ouer vnto Syracusa, and were in feare of the nauie of the Carthaginenses, whiche laye dekt and redy vnto warre, they caused .x. shippes, whiche they had taken in battayle of the Carthagin. to go out before, as though they had come home agayne with vyctorye, cowplynge theyr other shippes vnto them on bothe sydes, and
at the

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at the styne also: vnder the whiche colour they deceyued the Peneans, and passed ouer.

When Philyp myght not passe the narrow sees, called Cyanea, by reason that the nauye of the Atheniens kepte all the conuenient passages there, he wryt vnto Antipater, that Tracia was vp, and rebelled, the garrison, which he there left, by discepte taken and slayne: wherfoze his wyll was, that he shulde set all other thynges asyde, and folowe hym thither, and so he ordered the matter, that the Atheniens toke the messenger, that bare the letters, at the syght whereof, supposynge they had gotten knowledge of all the priuities of the Macedoniens, departed with their nauie, and thā passed Philyppe the straytes, no manne withstandinge hym.

When Chabrias of Athens coulde not enter the hauen of the Samians, being kepte of by a garrison of his ennemies, that laye in shyppes before the hauen, he commaunded a fewe of his shyppes to passe by the hauen, coniecturynge, that

W h they

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they, whiche lay there for defence, wold make out after theym, and they, by this policie intised out, no man in maner resystynge, he opteyned the hauen with the reste of his nauye.

¶ To escape out of dangerous places. Capit. v.

Vuhan Q. Sertorius in Spayne, shulde nedes passe ouer a ryuer, his ennemies euen at hande, pursuyng him, he caste out a trenche in maner of a croked mone, whiche whanne he had fylled with wodde, and other sache lyke thynge, he sette a fyre, and thus excludynge his ennmyes, frely passed ouer the fludde.

Lykewise Delopidas a Theban, in the warre ayenst the Thessalonians, sought passage. for his campe conteynynge a great ground on the ryuer syde, he made a trenche with old house rafters, stakes, and other stuffe mete to bourne, and set it on fyre, and therby kepte backe his ennemyes, whyle he passed the ryuer.

What tyme Luctattus Catulus was put to flyght of the Cimbriens, this one hope

hope to saue his armye he hadde, if he might dyspue his ennemies from a floud, the banke wherof was by them kept and defended: so he made a shewe of his army, vpon a hyll not farre of from the ryuer, as though he wolde there haue pyghte his tentes, commaundynge the hoste not to vnloade in any wyse, nother to laye downe packe ne burden, no man to bzeake the araye, oz to parte from his standarde: and the better to deceyue his ennemyes, he commaunded to reare vp in theyr full syghte, certayne tentes, and to kendle fyers, some to make a trenche, some other he sente a forragynge and to gather wodde, in suche wyse, that they myghte be sene to go abode. The Cimbrians supposyng, that they intended al suche thynges in very dede, chose theym selfe a place also, & as sone as they were scatered abode in the countrey, to pouruey all suche thynges, as were necessary for them that entended to tary, Catulus got good occasion, not only to passe ouer the ryuer, but also to trouble and greue his ennemies.

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When Cresus mighte in no wyse wade ouer the ryuer Halis, nother yet coulde make bote or bydge, he caste a dyche be- hynde his army, and so turned the course of the ryuer that waye.

When Cn. Pompeius lyng at Byn- duse, and purposynge nowe to departe out of Italy, and so to dyffer and put of the battayle, for as moche as Cesar laye at his backe with an armie, wolde take shyppe, he stopped and closed vpp some wayes with walles, some he inter- cut with dyches, settynge vpryghte in them stakes, couered with hyndels and erthe, some wayes towarde the hauen, he fensed with great tres, layd ouerthwart, thicke to gether, in gret quantitie, which thynge done, vnder a colour, as thoughe he wolde haue helde and kepte styll the citie, he lefte a fewe archers, to kepe the walles, conueyenge the reste of his ar- mie vnto shyppe, withoute any greatte noyse or busynes, and anon after that he had taken shyppe, the archers folo- wed him by wayes well known in smal vessels, and ouertoke hym.

When

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Whan Herculeius, legate vnto Sertorius, hadde brought a smalle armpe in Spayne, into a longe way, that was very narrow, betwene two stype hylles, and perceyued, that a great company of his ennemies made towarde hym, he caste a great dyche ouerthwarthe the waye, with a trenche meete to bourne, and sette fyre theron, and so kepte of his enemyes, and escaped.

Whan Cesar in the ciuyle warre, had sette his armpe in aray agaynste Afranius, and coulde not recule backe without danger, by stelthe brought backe certayn of the fyrst and seconde aray, and caste a dyche of .xv. fote behynd them, & thither after the sonne set, he receyued his army.

Pericles of Athens, beyng dyuyn by them of Deloponesus into a place inuironed with stype hilles, where was but two wayes to escape out, before the one waye, where he intended to breke out, he let cast a dyche of greatte bredthe, vnder pretence to shutte out his ennemtes, and to the other syde he ledde his hoste, as though he wold there haue broken forth.

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Wherfoze his ennemyes, beleuyng that he coulde in noo wyse escape that waye, where he hym selfe had caste the dyche, withstode hym with all theyr power on the other syde. then dydde Pericles caste bridges, prepared for the nonce, ouer the dyche, and that waye conueyed oute his army, where no man resisted him.

What tyme Cornelius Cossus consul, in the warre against the Samnites, was founde of his ennemyes in an vnegall and inconuenient place, P. Pecius his chiefe capitayn, counsayled him, to make out a small bande of men, and to pzeuent his ennemies, and soo to take the hylle, proferynge hym selfe to be theyr guyde. and by that polycie his ennemye beinge prouoked to stoppe hym frome the hylle, the consul escaped, and he the same night beinge besieged of his foes, brake oute, and came agayne safe with his company to the consuls armye.

L. Sylla, being betwene certayn straites at Csernia, sent vnto the hoste of his enemies, despyng the capitayne of communication, and so treated with hym of certayn

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certayne conditions of peace, entending
no suche thyng in dede. At length, per-
ceyving his ennemies to ware somewhat
slacke and negligent, by reason they were
entred into a treatie of peace, he brake
out by nyghte, leaupnge behynde hym a
trumpetter, to deuide the watches of the
nyght, that the hoste myght be thoughte
to remayne styll there, commaundyng
hym, to tary and gyue the fourth watch,
and than to folowe after. And thus he
conducted his armpe safely with al theyr
stuffe and ordynaunce into a sure place.

The same man, in the warre agaynste
Archelaus, lieutenaunt vnto Mithrida-
tes in Cappadocia, beinge in distresse by
reason of an inconuenient place and mul-
titude of his ennemies, fell to an intrea-
tie of peace, and toke a truce for a tyme:
wherby his ennemies toke lesse hede vn-
to hym, and so he escaped.

Whan Hasdrubal, Anniballes brother,
myght not conueniently escape out of a
certayne thicke wodde, by reason the
hyghe ways and those quarters were be-
set, he fell to intreate with C. Nero, pro-
misinge

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misynge to departe out of Spayne, soo that he wolde gyue him passage with his army. then after he findinge certayne cavillations at the conditions, Droue forth moche tyme, sendynge awayne euery day in the meane while, parte of his army by narrowe pathes, that were nothynge regarded. And afterwarde he fled awayne hym selfe easily with the other fewe that taried with hym.

Spartacus by nyght slewe his prisoners, and certayne bestes, and with their carcases fylled by the dyche, where with Marcus Crassus had enclosed hym, and so he passed ouer.

The same man also, whan he was beset in Lesbio, on that syde, where the hill was most daungerouse and pitchelong, and therfore not kept, let downe his men with scalyng ropes, made of certayne wythes and twygges, and by that meanes he not onely escaped, but also on the other syde soo amased them, that with lxxiiii. swordes, he put to flyght certain great cohortes of his ennemies.

The same man also enclosed by A. Varinus

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cinus, proconsull, pitched by stakes here
 & there befoze the entryng of his campe,
 and set thereon deade carcases, clad and
 harneyed lyke menne, to make a shew
 vnto them, that were afar of, that watch
 and warde was diligently kept, leauyng
 also fyres in euery quarter of the campe,
 vnder the which deceptfull colour, he de-
 luded his enemyes, and conueyed away
 his hoste by nyght.

Brasidas, capitayne of the Lacedemo-
 niens, broughte in to the daungier of a
 greater multitude of the Atheniens, thā
 he might make his party good with, wil-
 lingly suffered his ennemies to enuiron
 hym, to the intent that the hoste, by ran-
 gyng them selfe rounde about in great
 length, garland wyse, myght be the thin-
 ner, and soo he brake out on that partie,
 where he perceyued fewest withstode him.

¶ When Iphicrates in Tracia hadde
 pyght his tentes in a low place, and had
 knowledge, that his ennemies laye vp-
 pon an hyll nygh to hym, and that there
 was but one waye to come downe, at
 night he commaunded a smalle number,
 whiche

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whiche he left in the campe, to make many fyres, leadynge out the reste of his armye, and disposynge them on bothe sydes of the foresayde waye, suffered the barbarouse alpens to passe by, brynngynge them euen into the same places of daunger, that he a lyttell befoze was in, with the one parte of his armye, he slewe their rerewarde, and with the other, he chace an apte place to pitche his tentes.

Darius to disceyue the Scythes, at his departinge lefte dogges and asses in his tentes, whose barkynge and braynge the ennemies heyrng, thought Darius to be there styll.

By lyke errour the Genowayes, blyndynge the Romaynes, tyed buguls here and there vnto trees with wythes, the whiche with theyr ofte lowynge, made the ennemies beleue the host lay styll.

Hanno inclosed of his ennemyes, made a greatte fyre of suche stuffe, as burneth quickly and tarpyeth not longe, in that place, where he saue he myght beste breke out: then his ennemyes fleyng to stop the other passage, he brought his armye

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my throughe the myddeste of the flame,
coueryng theyr faces with theyr shyldes,
and theyr legges with clothes.

Anniball purposynge to flee, partely
bycause of the inconuenient places, and
partly for lacke of vitaille, Fabius Mar-
tinus holdynge hym harde, by nyght ty-
ed lyttell fagottes of small styckes to ox-
ens hornes, and fyringe the fagottes, he
let the oxen go. and when the bestes were
troubled with the fyre, whiche increased
as they moued theyr heades, they run-
nyng hyther and thither, lyghtened all
the hylles where they became. The Ro-
mayns at the fyrst thought it some mon-
struous token, but after they had shewed
vnto Fabius all the matter, he fearynge
some decrypte and gyle, kepte styll his
campe, and soo Anniball departed with-
out any resistance.

¶ Of layinge and makynge traynes
by the waye. Cap. vi.

Vvhan Fulutus Nobilio shuld con-
duct his armie from the Samnites
vnto the Lucanians, and knew by trai-
tours

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tours, that had left they? own capitains, and come to hym, that his enemies wold sette vppon the rerewarde, he caused his strongest legion to go forreste, and his cariage to come behynde, wher vpon the ennemies haupnge occasion, beganne to ryle they? fardels and cariage. here Fuluius appoynted. v. cohortes of the foresayd legion on the right syde of the way, and. v. on the lefte, and so his ennemies beinge busy about their spoyle, he inclosed and slewe them.

The same Fuluius, his ennemies folowynge hym at his backe, camme vnto a ryuer, the whiche not withstandynge it coulde not stoppe hym, yet by reasone of the swyftenesse, somewhat hyndred his purpose, he layd one of his legions priuily on this syde the ryuer, that his enemies contemnyng the smalle company, that was with hym, myght the boldlye folowe after, this doone, the legion that laye in wayte for the nonce, brake oute of they? embushement, and so discomfited they? ennemyes.

Iphicrates, for the inconueniencye of places

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plates, was fayne to leade his armye all along into Thrace, and it was told him, that his ennemies wolde sette vppon the vaward: wherfoze he commanded certayne cohorts to goo and tary on eyther syde, the resydue he had spedily to march forwarde. the hole armye passyng forth, he reteyned with hym a sorte of the most pycked men: and so his ennemies being occupied all aboute, in spoylynge, weary also, with his men freshe, lusty, and well ordered, he set vpon them, and after they were dyscomfited, he toke awaye theyr pylage.

The Boyens, knowyng that the Romaynes hoste shoulde passe through the wodde called Litana, cutte and hewed al the greatte trees in suche wyse, that they had a very lyttell holde to stande by, readye to falle at any impulsion, and they hydde them selfe at the vttermooste trees so cutte. and as soone as the Romayns were entred the wodde, they throwynge downe the trees nexte vnto theym, overthrowe also those, that were farther of, by whiche meanes the ruyn growynge on,

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or, they all to crushed a great noimber of
they? ennemies.

¶ Howe thynges that we want, may seme not
to lacke, or howe we may supplye the
vse of them. Capit. 7.

L.Cecilius Metellus, bycause he lac-
ked shypes, to conuey his elephan-
tes ouer the water, ioyned barrells and
tonnes togyther, and couered them with
bourdes, and theron sette his elephantes
and so paste the see at Sicile.

Whan Anniball coulde not compel his
elephantes to take the streame of a depe
ryuer, neyther had any vessels to conuey
them in, he commaunded one of the fier-
cest elephantes to be wounded vnder the
eare, and as soone as he that strake hym
had so done, to swymme ouer the ryuer,
and then to ronne streight forth. The e-
lephante, beinge sore moued and greued
with the wounde, swamme after hym o-
uer the ryuer, to reuenge his grieffe, & so
gaue all the other stomake to do the like.

Whan the capitayns of carthage shuld
tacle they? nauye, and wanted stufte to
make

make ropes, they clipped womens heare,
and made ropes therof. Lyketwyle dyd
the Masiliens and the Rhodiens.

M. Antonius gaue his souldiers bat-
kes of trees in steede of tergates. Spar-
tacus and his army vled shildes of osy-
ers, couered with beastes skynnes.

The noble dede of Alexander of Mace-
don I thynke worthy to be remembred
in this place. He leadyng his armye
through the desertes of Aftyke, was gre-
ued with extreme thyrste. whan one of
his souldiours brought hym water in a
salet, he poured it out in the syghte of all
his army, countynge more profyt, in gi-
uyng them example of temperancy, than
either to haue dronke the water hym self,
or to haue bestowed it on some, the other
remaynyng styll thirsty.

¶ To set ennemies at diuision. Cap. viii.

What tyme Coriolanus by warre
wolde reuenge the shame of his con-
demnation, he commaunded his men of
armes in any wise to spare the senatours
landes, burnynge and wastynge all that
longed

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longed to the common people, therby intendinge, discension sowed among them, to set the commons agaynste the lordes.

Anniball not able to matche Fabius in strengthe and feates of warre, thynkynge to greue hym by some sclaunder, forbare to hurte Fabius landes and possessions, and spoyled other mennes. On the other syde, Fabius, to thende the critezens shulde not mistruste his fydelitie, gaue all his landes to the comon welthe, through which great noblenes of minde, his trouthe and loyaltie was nothyng suspected.

Fabius Maximus, the fyft time that he was consull, bycause the army of the Gaulles, the Umbrians, the Etruscians, and Samnites iorned together agaynst the Romaynes, (whiche to withstande he fortified his fiede beyonde the mountayne Apennine) wrote letters to Fuluius and Posthumius, that laye in garrison to defende the citie, that they shulde remoue with theyr power to Sitium: whiche thynges doone, the Etruscians and Umbrians drewe home to defende theyr

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they? owne, leaupnge behynde them the Samnites and Gaulles, whom fabius and his felowe Decius did set vpon, and ouercame.

¶ What tyme a huge nombze of the Sabines lefte they? owne costes, and inua- ded the borders of the Romaynes, Mar- cus Curius sent forth by secreete wayes a power of menne, to sette fyre here and there, on they? byllages and townes. and so were the Sabines fayne to retourne, and to rescue the wast and destruction at home. Thus Curius withoute fyght, droue backe the great host, and greuous- ly assaulted they? borders, nowe in ma- ner vacant, sleing them that they caught here and there scatered.

¶ C. Didius mistrustynge his smalle nombre, sought meanes to prolonge the battayle, vntyll the comynge of certain legions, that he loked for: and whan he also perceued, that his ennemies went to mete, and kepe backe the legions, he called his souldiers together, comman- dyng them to be in a redynes to fyghte, gpyng them warnynge, negligently

to kepe they? prysoners: of the whiche some fled awaye, and broughte worde to they? company, that Didius was prepared to battayle, the whiche thynge harde, they leste of to laye any longer wayte for the legions. & by that meanes they came safe without any resistēce vnto Didius.

In the warre agensste the Carthaginenses certain cities had purposed to fal from the Romaynes vnto them, but fyrst they imagined, how to get home agayne the hostages, which they had giuen vnto the Romaynes: Therfore they fayned, that there was a great sedytion amonge the bozderers, the whiche coulde not be aswaged and appeased, excepte the Romaynes sente ouer they? ambassadours, and whan they were sente, and come, the cities kepte them, as contrary hostages and pledges, and wolde not suffre them to retourne home, vntyll they had receiued agayne they? owne.

The Romayne ambassadours, sente vnto kynge Antiochus, which had nowe after the conquest of the Carthaginens, Annibal in court with him, whose counsaile

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sayle he moche vsed ayenst the Romaynes, brought to passe by their sondry talkynges with Annyball, that the kynge suspected him, whyche befoze was greatly in his fauour, and worthy so to be, both for his wplynesse, and greate experience in warre.

C M. Metellus, warrynge agaynst Jugurth, corrupted the ambassadours sent to hym, that they shuld betray Jugurth. Also whan other came, he dyd lyke wise. and euen soo vsed theym, that were the thirde tyme sent to hym. But as for the takynge of Jugurth, the matter wente slowly forwarde, for he wold haue him deliuered alyue: but yet he wroughte a great feate by this polycie, for whan the letters, that he addrested to Jugurthes frendes, were intercepte and taken, he slewe theym all, and beyng spoiled of his counsaylours, he coulde afterwarde gette no frendes.

C whan that C. Cesar had taken a certayne water lagger, and had knowlege by hym, that Afranius & Petreius that night wolde remoue theyr tentes, he put

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posyng to lette his ennemies of their intent, withoute verynge of his armpe, by and by in the begynnynge of the nyghte, made his men to erie and cal for vessels, and to dypue mules with moche noyse against the campe of his aduersaries, and to contynue that noyse the moste part of the nyght: and so made them beleue, whiche of purpose he caused to tary styl, that he hym selfe had remoued.

Whan the Affricanes passed the sees into Sicille, with a great hoste to assaule Dionisius kynge of Siracusa, he fortified Castelles in dyuers places, commaundynge the keepers neuer the lesse, to yelde theym to theyr ennemyes, and whan they were dysmissed, to retourne priuily vnto Syracusa, whiche castelles of necessitie the Aphricans were dyuen to furnyshe with garrisons. And by this meanes, whan Dionisius had broughte the armpe of his ennemyes, to a smalle number, as his desyre was, and had gathered his own strength together, setting vppon them, vanquished his ennemies.

Agesilaus of Lacedemon, makynge
warre

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warre ayenste Tysaphernes, fayned to
conducte his armie into Caria, there to
take the aduantage of the hylles ayenst
his enemies, whiche were stronger than
he in power of hoysmen. by the whiche
bragge and polycie, he entpyced Tysa-
phernes into Caria, which done, he brake
into Lidia, the heed of the kyngedome of
his ennemie, and oppzessynge those that
he there founde, gatte the kinges trefure.

¶ To pacifye the sedition of sowldys
ours. Capit. 9.

Vthan A. Manlius consule, hadde
pcepued, that his sowldiours grud-
ged agaynste the menne of Campania,
where they were nowe lodged, conspy-
rynge together to flee theyr hostes, and
after to take away their goodes, he spred
abrode this rumour, that they shulde lye
there styll all the wynter. and thus they
of their purpose let and disturbed, he de-
lyuered Campania from greate peryll,
and as tyme and occasion serued, punys-
shed theym that were causers of that se-
dition.

wha

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What tyme the legyons of the Romanes were furiously sette and bente on peryllous sedition, Lucius Sylla restored them from theyr rage vnto a quietenes by this policie: He commaunded, that worde shulde be broughte hastily to the hooſte, that their ennemyes were at hande, and that they shoulde rayse vp a crye, and call them to harneys, and blow vp the trumpettes, whereby he brake of the sedition, they al togyther consenting, as nede required, agaynst their enemies.

What tyme Pompeius hooſte hadde ſlayne the Senatoures of Millan, for feare of trouble and busynes, that might haue happened, yf he shulde haue callid the offenders aloone to examination, he ſent for them all togyther, as well for the faultleſſe, as the gyltie, ſo that they ſemed to be ſent for, for ſome other purpoſe. and therefore appered they that were faultie, with leſſe feare, bycauſe they came not alone: and they, whoſe conſcience pleded them not gyltie, gaue good attendaunce, to kepe them that were faultie, leſte peraduenture theyr escape and flight, might haue

haue tourned them to displeasure.

¶ Howe to inhibit the desyre to fyght at
tyme inconuenient. Cap. x.

Q. Sertorius hadde lerned by experience, that he was not able to matche with the hole host of the Romaynes, therfore to instructe the barbarouse people, that vnadvisedly desired to fight with them, he brought forth the two horses befoze them all, the one lusty and strong, the other feble & weake: and two yong men also of lyke condition, the one strong and lusty, the other leane and feble. and the strong felowe he commaunded to plucke of the weake horses taylor all at ones, the feble felowe to plucke of the lusty horses taylor by lyttell and lyttell. And whan the weake man had done that he was commaunded, the myghty man of armes was styll wastylng and tuggynge with the weake horse taylor, and all in vayne. Howe I haue shewed you (saide Sertorius) by this example, the power of the Romaynes army, he that setteth on them all together, shall fynde them vnuincible,

¶ v ble,

ble, but he hat setteth on them parte by parte, shall easly crop, and weare them to noughte.

When Agesilaus, capytayne of the Lacedemoniēs in warre ayenst the Thebans, had pyghte his tentes alonge the ryuer syde, and perceyvinge the power of his ennemies moch stronger than his, to restrayne his army from rasche desyre to fyghte, sayde, that he was warned of god, to fyght on the hylles. and thus leauynge a lyttel garrison on the ryuer side, gat vp on the hylles. The Thebans, takynge this to be done for feare, passed ouer the ryuer, and the garryzon beinge easely put to flyghte, pursued very greedely after the other. and soo by inconueniencye of the place, they were overcome of a smaller nombze.

When Scorilo, capitayne of the Daciens, knewe, that the Romaynes were at dyscorde amonge theym selves, nor yet thought the tyme mete to assaile theym, for outwarde warre causeth Cytizens to growe to a conorde, he caused in the syght of the people two dogges to fighte together,

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together, to which most egrely fighting,
he shewed forth a wolfe. and forthewith
the dogges leste they? malice, and felle
vpon the wolfe. By which example he a-
layde and ouercame the rage of the bar-
barouse people, that other wyse wolde
haue turned to the Romaynes profytte.

Howe to incourage and stomaque an armye
to fyght. Capit. xi.

M. Fabius, and Cn. Manlius consu-
les, in warre ayenst the Petrusciés,
they? armye refusyng to fyght, by reason
of sedition, fayned them self to prolonge
and put of the battayle wyllyngly, vn-
tyll suche tyme the souldiours, constrai-
ned with reproches of theyr ennemyes,
desyred to fyght, makyng a soleimne oth,
that they wolde retourne ageyne with
victorye.

Whan Fuluius Robilio? muste ne-
des trie the matter in fyght with a smalle
armye ayenst a greatte number of the
Samnites, whiche were very haute and
proude, by reason of fauorable fortune,
he fayned, that he had corrupted one of
the

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the legions to betraye their felowes, and that this myght be the better beleued, he commanded the Tribunes, the Centurions, and all the fyrste order, to brynge together all the redy moneye, golde, and syluer, that they had, that he myght shew the traytours their rewarde, promysing to restoze them their money agayne, whā he had opteyned the vyctorie, with great rewardes besyde. the whiche perswasion gaue the Romaynes greate comfort and courage: wherby they pighte a fielde by and by, and gatte a worthy vyctorie.

Whan C. Cesar shulde fyght agaynst the Germanes, and Ariouistus, perceiuyng his souldiours to be of small courage, sayde in his exhortation to them, he wold haue no mo that day to helpe hym, but the tenth legion. wherby he brought to passe, that the tenth legion, as with a speciall testimonie of manlynes, was encouraged, and so were the other for very shame, least those alone shulde haue had the prayse of manhode.

C. Fabius, whiche knewe very well, the Romaynes to be of so lyberalle and honest

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honest nature, that by despite and contumelious dealinge, they wolde be soone moued, vexed, and greued: lokynge also for noo ryghte no: egall dealinge of the Denians, sent vnto Carthage ambassadours, to intreate of peace, vpon certain condicions, whiche whanne they were brought and perceyued to be vntreasonable, full of insolency and pryde, the Romaynes army was straghte styrred and encouraged to fyghte.

When that Agesilaus had pyghte his fiede, not far from Orchomeno, a citie that was in leage with hym, and perceyued, that many of the armye hadde theyr chiefe ryches and treasure within the campe, he commanded the townes men, that they shuld receiue nothyng into the towne, belongyng to his army, to the entent his souldiers myght fyght the more fiercely, knowynge that they fought for lyfe and goodes.

When Epaminundas shulde fyght against the Lacedemonians, to thende that the strengthe of his souldiers mighte be holpen with some feruente affection, he

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pronounced in his exhortation, that the Lacedemoniens had determyned, if they got the vyctory, to slee all the men, and to make theyr wifes and chyldren bonde for euer, and to beate the cytye of Thebes downe flat to the ground. With the whiche wordes, the Thebans were soo moued and agreued, that at the fyrste bryll they ouercame the Lacedemoniens.

Eutidias capitayne of the Lacedemoniens, preparynge hym selfe to battayle, the same day that other of his compayne had obteyned in battayle on the see, althoughe he knewe nothyng what was done, published abroad, that theyr syde had got the vyctory. wherby his souldyours were constant and moche inbolded to fyghte.

A. Posthumus in the battayle, wherein he had encountred with the Latines, settinge forthe the shappe of two yonge men on horsebacke, greatly stomaked his men of warre, sayinge, that it was Castor and Pollux, whiche came to helpe them, and so he recouered the fiede.

Archidamus capitayne of the Lacedemoniens

montiens, warrynge ayenst the Archadrians, caused priuily by nyghte, certayne harneys to be layde within his campe, and horses to trample aboute the place where the harneys was. On the morowe he shewed the trackes of fotynges of the horses, as thoughe Castor and Pollux hadde there ryd, perswadyng, that they wolde not fayle to come and ayde them in theyr battaile.

¶ When Pericles shuld gyue battaile, he espied oute a certayne wodde, frome whens both þe hostes myght be sene, whiche wodde was very greate, thicke, and darke, dedicate to father Pluto: there he ordeyned an image lyke a man of greate stature, boted vp aboue the myddle thighe, in a robe of purple, with a greatte and comely bushe of heare, sytting on a hygh chariot, drawen with whyte horses: the whiche as sone as the banners were displayed, and the token of battaile gyuen, appered out in the syght of both hostes, and called Pericles by name, exhortyng and encouragyng hym, sayenge, The goddis ar on the Atheniens part. which caused

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caused his enemies at the fyrste encountre to tourne theyr backes and flee.

L. Sylla, to encourage his menne to fyght, feyned that the goddis hadde shewed hym, what shulde befall. And after in the fyght of his army, euen a lyttell before the battayle, he prayed to a lyttell image, that he hadde from Delphis, and desyred, that he wolde haste the vyctorie to hym promysed.

C. Marius had with hym a certayne witche of Siria, of whome he fayned to know al aduentures, that fel in batayle.

M. Sertorius, haupnge a very barbarous hoste, and dulle of vnderstandyng, ledde about through Lusitania, a very fayre and goodly white hynde, playnely afficmyng, that he knewe by her aforehande, all thynges that were eyther to be done, or to be eschewed, to the entente those barbarous felowes shulde obey all his commaundementes, as though they had come from heuen.

Whan Alexander Macedo shulde doo sacrifice, he wytte with a certayne water made by crafte for the nonce, in the same hande

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hande of the southesayer, that he shulde put into the beastes bowels , the letters signified, that the victorie shulde be giuen to Alexander: the which letters, quikly receyued and printed on the warme liuer, and by the kyng shewed to the army, couraged theyr hartes , as though god had promysed them victorie.

Epaminundas warring ayenst the Aacedemoniens, thought it mete to increase the good affiance of his men of armes, with some poynt of religion, toke a waye by nyghte the harneys and armure, that was offred and set vp to adorne the temples, perswadyng his souldiours, that the goddes folowed hym in his iourney, to ayde and helpe them in battayle.

¶ When Agesilaus had taken certayne of the Persians, whose appoyte was very terrible, as longe as theyr apparayle was on, whome he stryped naked, and shewed theyr whyte and effemynate bodies to his souldiars, to the entente they myght despice them.

Gelo the tyran of Syracuse, entrynge warre ayenst the Denians, after that he

D

had

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had taken many of them, broughte forth the weakest and most vncomly persons, naked in the syght of al his army, to perswade them, that they were but wretches, and men worthy to be despised.

Cyrus kynge of Perse, intendynge to concitate the myndes of his people, to wery and angre them with paynfull labour, helde them all daye at worke, and vtterly tyed them in hewynge vp a certayne wodde: and the morowe after he made for them a verve plentuous feast, Demaundynge in the feast tyme, whiche daye lyked them best. And when they all alowed the pastyme of the daye presente. And yet these (q he) muste he come by, by the other. for excepte ye fyrste ouercome the Medes, ye can neuer lyue in fredome and at pleasure. wherby they took great courage and desyre to fyght, and subdewed theyr ennemies.

Bycause L. Sylla in warre ayenst Archelaus Mithridates lieutenant at Pireia, perceyued his souldyars had lyttell courage to fyght, he so weryed them with continuall labour, that they were glad to desyre,

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desyre, that the token of battayle gyuen
they myght fyght.

Fabius Maximus, fearynge lest his
host wolde not continue the fyghte man-
fully, by reason they myght quickly flee
to theyr Shyppes, commaunded them to
be set on fyer, befo:e he began the batayl.

¶ Howe to put away feare, that souldiers
ours conceyue in all vnlucky
chaunces. Cap. xlii.

Scipto, conueyringe his hoste oute of
Italy into Aphyrike, in landynge, by
chance slypte and cougth a fall, and per-
ceyvinge that his souldiours were ther-
at abashed, with greatte constancye and
bolde stomake, tourned that, whiche cau-
sed feare, into comforte, sayinge, Marke
what I save my souldiours, I haue fal-
len vpon Aphyrike, and oppressed it.

When C. Cesar, takynge Shyppe hap-
to falle, he sayd, I perceyue O countrey,
what thou meanest. By whiche interpre-
tation he broughte to passe, that they all
beleued, he shulde safely retourne from
whence he departed.

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CSempzonius Gracchus consule, his hoste beinge ranged in battayle a penyte the Picentes, and bothe partes beyng confounded with a sodeyne erthe quake, comforted and couraged his men to inuade theyr ennemyes, beinge superstitiously amased, and by this exhortation he ouercame his ennemyes.

When Sertorius sawe, that the outsyde of his horsemens tergates, and the horses breaſtes sodeynely, as it had bene by some wonderfulle prodigie, appered bloudde, he by and by expounded it to be a playne token of victorie, bycause those partes of the shieldes and horses, are wont to be sprinkeled with the bloud of theyr ennemies.

CEpaminundas perceyvinge that his souldiours, were sadde and sorrowfull, bycause that the banner clothe, was blowne of by a great wynde, and carped in to a graue, where a Lacedemonian had ben buried, sayd, Be not afrayde my souldiars, this signifieth the deathe of the Lacedemoniens, for sepulchers be adorned with funerals.

The

The same Epaminundas, sernge his souldiours were afrayde with a flaake of fyre, that fell from heuen in the night, sayd, Surely god sheweth vs this light, in token of comforte.

As he an other tyme, beinge redye to fyght ageinst the Lacedemonians, wold haue sytten downe, by chance his chayre fell vnder hym : wherof his souldiours were greatly abashed, saying, that commonly suche chaunce betokened greatte mysfortune. No not so, quod he, but here by we be warned, that it is no time nowe to sytte.

L. Sulpitius Gallus, knowynge that the Eclyps of the mone was at hand, lest his souldiours shulde take it for a heuye token, warned them therof befoze hand, declarynge vnto them al the reason, and causes of the eclyps.

Lykewyse dyd Agathocles Siracusanus in warre avenst the Denians, what tyme the eclypses happened, the day befoze they shulde fyght, expounded all the reason therof vnto the armie, lest they shulde take any conceite therat, & taught

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them, that what so euer chanced there, it was by courle of nature, and not appertayned to theyr affaires.

Whan on a tyme there fell a great and terrible flush of lyghtnyng in Pericles campe, and made his souldiours greatly afrayde, he callyd them togyther, and in all theyr syghtes with two stones beate ten togyther, strake out fyre, shewynge them, that lykewise the byolent dashing togyther of contrary elementes, and brekyng out of the cloude, caused the lyghtnyng, wherby he alayde all theyr trouble and feare.

Whanne that Timotheus of Athens shulde fyght by water ayenst the Corciens, and the shyppe saylpyng forthe to encounter their enemies, the shyp mayster heatynge oone of the towers synse, was going backe, than said Timotheus vnto hym, What, arte thou amased to here. that oone of so many thousandes hath caught colde?

Whan that Chabrias of Athens shuld fyght by see, and perceiued that his souldiours were sooze amased with a lyghtnyng

nyng, that flashed out euen befoze the
 nauie, as a prodigious foztoken of some
 mysaduenture, he sayd, Nowe is the
 chief time to encounter with our enemies,
 whan Iuppter the great God hym selfe,
 sheweth his power to be present with vs.

Thus endeth the fyrste boke.

THE SECONDE BOKE

The preface.

TH E examples that instructe and teache a ca-
 pitayne, what he ought to doo, and howe to be-
 haue hym selfe befoze the battayle, are in myne
 opinion sufficiently declared in the fyrste boke, now
 I wolle shewe you, what is wont to be done in the self
 battayle, and what after the fildes is done.

¶ To chose the oportunitie and tyme
 conuenient to fyght. Ca. i.



WHAN Publius Scipio
 in Spayne knewe that
 Hasdruball capitayne of
 the Denians had ranged
 out his armye earely in
 the mornynge, befoze they

D iiii

bake

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broke their faste, he kept in his, vnto the vii. houre, comanding the to syt at rest, & take their repast. and whan his enemyes with hungre, thyrst, and longe taryenge, were now tyled in their harneys, and beganne to recule to their campe, sodenly he ranged forth his hoste, and gyuyng battayle, ouercame them.

Whan that Metellus Pius warred agaynst Herculeius in Spayne, and that this Herculeius by and by at the sprynge of the day, had raynged out his army euen vnto Metellus campe, the season of the yere beinge moste feruente and hote, he kepte his in vnto the. vi. houre of the daye, and so his men beinge freshe and lusty, ouercame easelye the other weryed with great heate.

Whan the same Metellus ioyning his power with Pompeius agaynst Sertorius in Spayne, had ofte ranged out his armye, his ennemie euermore refusynge to fyghte, bycause he thoughte hym selfe not able to matche them bothe: after on a certayne tyme, he perceyued, that Sertorius souldiours were greatly encoura-
ged

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ged to fyght, valyantly exercising feates of armes, chargynge and dischargynge their speares, thought it best to forbear for a tyme, tyll that theyr heate and courage were abated: and so reculed his army, & caused Pompeius to do the same.

Posthumius in Sicile laye with his host. iiii. myles from the Denians, the Dictatours wherof ranged out their army dayly euen befoze the Romayns campe, the whiche he resisted with a lytell bende of men, and smal skymysches, standing euen befoze the trenche. whiche custome the Denians nowe despisyng, he keeping the residue within his campe, freshe and redye, after his olde wonte, with a fewe susteyned thassault of his ennemies, and kept them skymyschyng longer than he was accustomed. And thus they weried, and soze an hungred, after the. vi. houre, beganne to recule, whome Posthumius with his army freshe & lusty, vāquished.

Forasmuche as Iphicrates of Athens had knowledge, that his ennemies, continually vsed to eate at a certayne tyme, he commaunded his men to take theyr

D b repast

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repast more timely, and ranged them out in battayle, and settinge vpon his enemies, he soo dalyed with theym, that he neyther wold gyue them batayle, nor yet suffer them to departe. nowe whanne it drew towarde nyghte, he reculed backe agayne, keppinge his men neuer the lesse redy in theyr harneys: and whan his enemies beinge weryed, not onely with standynge at theyr defence, but also with longe fastyng, made hast to refresh thei bodies, and to take theyr repaste, Iphicrates agayne brought forth his army, & set vpon his ennemys being vntedy and out of order.

The same Iphicrates warringe ayenst the Lacedemonians, kepte his campe a longe space, harde by his ennemys, and both parties went forth at certayn dewetymes a forragynge. On a certayne day he sente abode aboute theyr busynes the slaues and drudges of the armie in souldiours apparell, keppinge the souldiours stil within: and whan his ennemys were scatered abode for lyke busines, he wan theyr campe by assault, and the vnarmid
retor-

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retornynge vnto the roze, and nourse, here
and there with theyr burdeyns, he easely
eether slewe, or toke prisoners.

xxhan Virginius consull sawe afar of,
his ennemies racynge out all abode, he
commanded his to pitche theyr dartes in
the grounde, and reste them: then with
his army lusty and freshe, he sette on the
other now almost bzeathelesse, and put
them to flyghte.

Fabius Maximus knowinge, that the
frenche men & the Samnites, were most
valiant at the fyrste brayde, and that the
courage of his men grewe and increased
more and more as the flyghte continued,
commaunded his souldiours, that they
shulde be content at the fyrste encountre
to susteyne and forbere, that so with tari-
enge they myght weyr theyr ennemyes,
the whiche thynge succedynge, he sent in
socour vnto them, & with al his strength
in the batwarde, oppressed and subdu-
ed his ennemies.

. Philip at Cheronea, remembryng that
he had warryours hardened with longe
vse and exercise, and that the Athenien-
ses

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les were quicke and fyerce, but vnererci-
sed, and onely vyolent at the fyrste brayd,
he of pourpose prolonged the battayle.
and anone after, the Athenienses fayn-
tinge, he auanced his baners more fierce-
ly forwarde, and slewe them.

The Lacedemonians, beinge certifi-
ed by theyr espies, that the Messenians
were set on suche a rage, that they came
to battayle, with theyr wyues and chyl-
dren, differred to fyght.

When Cesar in the cyuill warre, had
enclosed the hoste of Afranius and Pe-
treius within a trenche, he pruned theym
with thyrste, in so moche that they therby
exasperated, destroyed all that withstode
them, and profered to fyght: Cesar kept
in his men, supposynge it no mete tyme
for battayle, whan yre and dyspayre had
inflamed his ennemies.

It is playne, that Jugurthe, haupnge
wel in mynd the puissance of the Romai-
nes, bled alway to gyue battayle toward
nyghte, to the entente, that if his menne
shulde be put to flyght, they myght haue
the oportunitie and succour of the nyghte
to

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to hyde them.

Lucullus in warre aienst Mithridates and Tigranes in Armenia the greater, at Tigranocerta, whan he haupnge but xv. thousande men, and his ennemys an innumerable multitude, whiche therfore were vnrulye, toke this aduauntage, to inuade his ennemies oute of araye and order, and so forthwith disparpled them, that the kynges them selves were fayne to caste away their cote armure, and flee.

Claudius Tiberius Nero, in warre a- penst the Dānontiens, seing the fierce bar barous felowes come forth in aray early in the moynynge, kepte in his, and suffered his ennemys to be beaten with the myste and rayne, as it chaunced the weather to be very foule that daye. and after whan he percepued their courage faynted, and their bodies were soore weakened with the rayne and longe standyng, the token of battayle gyuen, he assayled and ouercame them.

Whan Cesar in France had percepued, that Ariouistus kyng of the Germainys, had an ordynaunce in maner of a lawe,
not

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not to fyghte in the wane of the moone, than chiefly he ioynd batayl with them, and ouercame his ennemies, entangled and lette with their superstitious obseruynge of the tymes.

Vespasian the emperour, on the saboth day, whan it is not lausful for the Jewes to do any earnest busynesse, assaulted and ouercame them.

To chose a place to fyght in. Cap. ii.

Marcus Curius perceyvyng, that kynge Pyrrhus armye, beinge at large, myght not be resysted, dyd his indeuour to fyght in strayte places, where they thronged togyther, myght be a lette to them selues.

CEn. Pompeius in Cappadocia chose a hygh place, and thereon pight his tentes, where the styppynge of the hyl holpe the couragious settynge out of his souldours, and so he easily ouercame Mithridates, euen with the violent decours and descendynge downe from the hylle.

Whan C. Cesar fought against Pharnaces, Mithridates sonne, he ordeyned his
his

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his aray on a hyll, the whiche thynge got hym speedy vyctorie. For the dartes throwen from aboue, vpon the barbarouse people, that came vnderneath, forthwith put them to flight.

Exohan Lucullus shulde fight against Mithridates, and Tygranes in Armenia the gretter, at Tygranocerta, he toke quykely the playne toppe of the nexte hylle, with parte of his armie, and from thens rushed downe vpon his ennemies vnderneath, and inuaded their horsemen on the one syde, and puttyng some to flight, some oute of aray, so pursued them, that he returned with ryght noble vyctorie.

Mentidius agaynst the Parthians moued not once his armie, before his ennemyes were within halfe a myle of hym, and then with a sodeyne race he marched so nere them, that theyr arrowes, whiche dyd good seruaice a farre of, coulde nowe do hym no harme nere hande. By which policie, and with a lustye bolde courage, as though he mistrusted nothyng, he quykely vanquysht and subdued the
bar-

barbarous people.

When Anniball shulde fyghte ageynst Marcellus at Rumpston, he fensed his armye on the one syde with holowe broken wayes : and vsynge the naturall sytuation of the place, for a fortification and defence, he ouercame a ryghte worthy capitayne.

When the same Anniball at Cannas knewe that the brooke Volturnus, farre passynge the nature of other ryuers, sent out in the moynynge excedynge ayre and wynde, which reysed and blew vp sand and duste, he so ordered his battayle, that all the violence therof, shuld be on their backs, and in the faces and eies of the Romaynes : by the whiche incommodities wonderfully greuing his ennemies, he opteyned that famous and notable byctorie.

When Marius shuld fyght on a day appoynted agaynst the Cymbriens, and Deuche men, he fyrste strengthened his souldiours with meate, and than caused theym to reste before the canipe, to putte thei ennemys to the more peynes, in
tra

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tra uay'ynge the space that laye betwene bothe hostes. and whan he had put them to this labour, he added therunto an other incommoditie, that is to say, he soo chose his grounde, and ordred his aray, that the wynde, the duste, and contrarie sonne laye in the face of his ennemies.

Epaminundas capitayne of the Thebans, rangynge out his army ageynste the Lacedemonians, commaunded the horsemen to race out befoze, and to reyse vp a greate duste in his ennemyes eies, pretendinge as though he wolde haue set vpon them with the horsemen, conducted the fote men from that parte, where the horse men were, and came behynde on theyr backs vnwares, and slewe the.

Thre hundred against an innumerable multitude of the Persians, kept the straites of the hil called Thermopylas, where mought but like number of men mete together to fyght, and by that meanes, as touchyng the meting together, they were equall in nombze with the barbarouse alyens, and beinge moche moze valyaunt in warre, slewe a great nombze of them.

¶ neyther

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neither had they ben ouercome, excepte the traytour Ephialtes had led they? enemyes about, and oppressed them on the backe syde.

Whan Themistocles capytayn of Athens perceyued, that it was moſte profitable for the Grekes, to trie the matter agaynſte Xerxes multitude, in the ſtraites of Salanes, and could not perſwade the cities therto, by polycie he broughte to paſſe, that his enemies compelled the Grekes to do accordynge to his aduylſe: diſſemblynge with Xerxes, as though he wold betray his contrey, ſent him word, that the Atheniens intended to flee, and that it wolde be a very harde thyng for hym, to lay ſiege to al their cities. Whereby he perſwadid the barbarous hoſt, whiche was diſquieted, with lpyenge out all nyght in watche, to fyght with the Atheniens, freſh and luſty, euen in thoſe ſtraites, that he deſpyed, where in no wiſe Xerxes coulde vſe his greatte noumber of ſouldiours.

To

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To order the arraye. Cap. 3.

Vithan Cneus Scipio in Spayne
agaynst Hanno, at the towne na-
med Indibilis, perceyued, that the army
of the Carthaginenses was on this wise
ordered, that in the right wyng were the
Spanyardes, a sturdy kynde of souldi-
ours, the whiche not withstanding had
nowe in hande an other mannes matter:
and in the left winge were the Aphziens,
not all thing so sure in strength and man-
lynnes, but of moche more constant mynd
and purpose: he brought backe and with-
drew the lefte wyng of his armye, to
the ryght wyng, whiche he furnysched
and besette with most valyant warrriors,
and so assailling the weakest of his enne-
mies, with the strongest of his army, and
vanquysheinge the Aphziens, he easilye
constrayned the Spanyardes, whiche
stode as though they had ben lokers on,
to yelde them selfe.

Artaxerres, in battail agaynst the Gre-
kes, for as moche as he had the greater
nombze, deuyd his araye to be spreade
broder, then the host of his ennemys, and

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set the horse men in the fore frunte, and the lyght harneyled in the wynges, & so caused the mydward to procede somewhat softer for the nons, wherby he inclosed the host of his enemies, and so slew them.

¶ Contrarywyle Anniball at Cannas, somewhat withdrauyng the wynges of his hoste, and aduancynge forth the midwarde, at the fyrste brunte and metynge droue the Romaynes backe, but whan they were nowe ioyned in fyght, the wynges at a certayne watche word comming forwarde, the mydwarde grynge somewhat backe, enclosed their enemies, whiche greedily folowed the mydwarde: and so pressed them on bothe sydes, and slewe them, vsynge the polycie of the olde and longe taught armie. For this maner of order and aray, scasely any man may easily put in bre, but namely he, that is an experte warriour, redy at all poyntes.

¶ Asdrubal in the second warre of Cathaginenses, sought meanes to auoyde the necessitie of fyght, and therfore conducted and lay with his host on a rough rocky hylle behynd bynes: **Liuius Salinator**

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Knatoz, and Claudius Nero brought all their power vnto the syde wynges, lea-
uynge the fore frunt boyde, and soo set-
tyng vppon hym on bothe sydes, ouer-
came hym.

CAntippus capitayne of the Lacede-
moniens in Aphrike, ageynste M. Atti-
lius Regulus, sette his lyght harneyed
in the forwarde, and in the rewarde the
chiefe and strengthe of all the hoste, and
comanded other his souldiozs, after they
had flung their dartes, & they shuld giue
place to their ennemies, and as soone as
they were come agayne into their order
and arape, by and by they shulde rounne
forthe on eche syde, and breake out agein
from the wynges, and so gette behynde
their ennemyes: that whan their enne-
mies were nowe come, and receyued of
the stronger warde, they myght inclose
them rounde aboute.

Sertorius vsed the same feate in
Spayne ageynste Pompey.

Cleandridas a Lacedemonie againt
Lycæonos set his host very thicke thron-
ged togyther, that it myght muster moch

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lesse than it was, and his enemies thereby takynge the lesse regarde, euen in the very fyght, he opened and deuoyded his order and arraye into syde wynges, and so inclosynge his enemyes, destroyed them.

¶ When Castronius of Lacedemonia came to succour the Egyptians against the Persians, knowynge that the Grekes were the better menne of warre, and more dreade of the Persians, theyr armure and apparell chaunged, he set the Grekes in the forefront, and whyle they held the Persians hard, & egally matched them, he sent to theym a bande of the Egyptians armed lyke Grekes, the Persians, whiche were scante able to resyste the Grekes, whom they toke for Egyptians, nowe perceyvinge an other multitude come vpon them, whome they beleued to be Grekes, were vtterly dismayed, and fledde.

¶ Cn. Pompeius in Albania, perceyvinge that his ennemyes were stronger bothe in nombre, and of horse men, commanded his horse men, that in the straites, nere vnto a lyttell hyll, they shoulde
couer

couer they? helmettes, lest by they? bright
nes they myghte be sene: Then to march
forth on horsebacke, and as it were to go
forthe before the fotemen : and charged
them also, that at the fyrste assaulte, they
shoulde gyue backe, vntyll they came to
the fote men, and thenne flee out in syde
wynges : the whiche thynge doone, the
place beinge dyscouered, the battayle of
the fote men appered sodenly in the mid-
des, & inclosyng his ennys, slewe them.
Exohan Anniball in Aphrike agaynste
Scipio, had furnyshed his army of Pe-
nians and other that aided hym, For he
had in his host straungers not onely out
of dyuers partes, but also of Italpe: next
to. lxxx. elephantes, whiche he hadde set
in the forewarde, to trouble and breake
the arraye of his ennemyes, he sette the
frenchemen, Genowayes, Baliares, and
the Mauritan, to the intent they shuld
not flee, the Penians beinge at they? bac-
kes : and beyng set ageynste his enne-
mies, if they dyd none other hurte, yet at
leaste they shulde wery theym : then his
owne and the Macedons, freshe & lusty

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to encountre with the Romaines wetered, he set in the myddell warde: and laste of all he ordred the Italians, whose fide-lytie and faynte courage he mistrusted, bycause he had brought many of them out of Italy ageynste theyr wylles. Scipio, ageynste this order and arraye, set the strengthe of his legion, ordred in thre batayles in the front, the speare men and the chiefe and strongeste souldiours: he ioynd not his cohortes to gether, but lefte a space betwene them, through whiche the elephantes dyruen by theyr ennemyes, myght easely passe without trou- blyng or breakinge the order of his bat- tayles: those spaces betwene he fylled with souldiours in lyghte harneys, that the arraye shulde not be sene or shewe o- pen: whiche had in commaundement, that at the violent commynge of the ele- phantes, they shulde eyther recule backe, or els go a syde. farther he ordeyned, that the horsmen shoulde be in the wynges: and ouer the Romaine horsmen in the ryght wyng he appoynted Aelius, and Masinissa ouer the Numidians in the
 lefte

lefte wyng: whiche prudente order, no doubt, was cause of the victorie.

C. Cesar, by the same meanes, that is to saye, with stakes, kepte of the hoked chariottes of the frenche men.

Whan Alexander at Arbela, was in drede of the multitude of his ennemies, and yet neuerthelesse had good affyance in the manlynesse of his souldiours, he so ordered his battayles, that they might tourne them selfe euery way, and fyghte on euery syde, if they chaunced to be enclosed of their ennemies.

Archelaus agaynst L. Sylla, set chariottes, armed with hokes lyke sythes, in the fronte of his battayle, to trouble and breake the array of his ennemies, in the seconde battayle he sette al the foote men in array after the facion of Macedons: in the thyrde battaylle, as the Romaynes vsed, he sette them, that came to ayde hym, myngled with fugitiues, that were fledde out of Italie, whose constancy he moche trusted: the lyght harneised he set vttermooste of all. Than to inclose his ennemies he ordered his hoxemen in two

¶

wyn-

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wynges, of whome he had a great number. Agaynst these ordinaunces, Sylla lette caste a brode dicke on eyther syde of his campe, the heedes of whiche he fortified with bastiedes or fortresses: to the intent he wolde not be inclosed of his enemies, and assayled on all sydes with the number of fote men, and namely of the horsemen, whiche were very stronge.

Than he ordered his fote men in thre battayles, leaupnge spaces for the lyght harneysed, and for the horsemen whome he sette vttermoste of all, that whanne nede requyred, he myghte sende theym forth. Farther he commaunded theym, that shuld defende the standerde, whiche were in the seconde battayle, to drie stakes in the grounde thicke together, betwene the whiche, whan the waynes armed with sythes, approached, he recepued his armie. Than at laste makynge all a great shoute togyther, he commaunded the souldiours, that were lyght harneysed, to throwe their dattes, whiche done, the enemies waynes armed with siches, eyther combed with the stakes, or feared with

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with the clamour and noyse , or greued
with the dartes, tourned agayne vppon
their owne host, and disturbed and brake
the array of the Macedones: whiche re-
culynge backe, and Sylla pursuing, Ar-
chelaus sette to incountre hym, his hors-
men, the whiche the horsemen of the Ro-
maynes put to flyght , and acheued the
victorye.

When that C. Duillius perceyued his
great shyppe to be deluded with the exce-
dyng swift nauy of the Carthaginenses,
and that the manlynesse of his sowldy-
ours stode hym in no stede: he imagined
bandes of yron, to catche and claspe his
enemies shippes to his, whyles he might
caste ouer byddges, and so come together
to trie the matter, by the whiche meanes
he destroyed them.

¶ Howe to trouble and disorder the
arraye. Capit. 4.

When that Papirius Cursor shuld
encountre with the Samnites, in
tyme of battayle he commaunded Spu-
rius Naucius, his company knowinge
nothinge

nothyng therof, that a fewe of the drudges and horsekeepers, rydying on mules, & drawyng grene bowes after them on the grounde, shulde runne out togyther ouerthwart the hyl with a great noyse. & as sone as these felawes were come forth on this maner, Mapius beholdyng the, cried with a lowde voice, that his felowe was surely come to pꝛeuent hym of the vyctorie. By the whiche bragge the Romaynes were greatlye encouraged, and drawyng their ennemies fiercely before them, put them to flyght.

J. Rutilus Marinus in his fourthe consulshyppe, at Samnium assayed by all meanes, howe be it in vayne, to breke through the aray of his ennemies, yet at the last he priuily brought in a company of speare men, and sent them about with Scipio, to take the other syde of the hyl, where they might comie downe on the backe syde of his ennemies. the whyche thynge doone, the Romaynes courage encreased, and the Samnites being dismayde, and seckyinge to flee, were all togyther slayne.

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Whan that Minutius Ruffus was ouermatched with the great multitude of the Scordisciens and the Daces, he sent his brother, and a few horsemen before hym, with the trumpetours, to blowe a lacum: and so it came to passe, that when his ennemyes harde the great noyse, and sawe a face of a great multitude appere out of the hylles, they were vtterly amased and fledde.

Acilius Glabrio consul, agaynst the hooſte of kynge Antiochus, whiche he brought into Achaia throughe the straites of Thermopplas, had not ben deceyued, but also discomfited by the inconueniency of the place, excepte he had sente Porcius Cato tribune to ouerthrowe the toppes of the mountayne Callydronius, and so hadde sodeynely appiered on the backe syde the hyl, ouer the kynges cape. for by this meanes was Antiochus host disturbed and put to flyght, the Romaines breakyng in on bothe sydes of them, and takyng the campe also.

Whan C. Sulpitius Petreius consul, shuld fyght agaynst the french me, he commaunded

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maunded the horse keepers and carters, prauily to conuey them selfe into the next hylles with theyr mules, and to aduance and shewe them selves, whan both hostes were ioyned together in fight, as though they hadde ben horsemen. at the whiche syght the frenche men, supposynge that there came socour to the Romayns, gaue backe, where they had almost gotten the vpper hande.

Whan Marius, nere vnto the waters called Aque sextie, purposed the day folowynge to syght agaynst the duche men, he sente by nighte Marcellus knyghte, with a small power of fotemen, and certayne horsemen, on the backe syde of his ennemies, and that they myghte make a shewe of a great multitude, he commanded the horse keepers, cookes, and drudges to goo also harneyed, takynge theyr beastes with them, couered and laden with beddynge, and other baggage, and to come down on the backe side their ennemys, whan they percepued the battayl began. by the whiche colour theyr ennemys were stricken with so gret feare, that they

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they toured theyr backs and fled.

C Licinius Crassus in the battaylle of the fugitiues, in the campe of Calamarcum, rangynge oute his army agaynste Castus and Canimocus, capitaynes of the frenche men, sente behynde the hylle xii. cohortes, with C. Promptinus, and M. Martius Rufus his capitains, whiche whan the battayle beganne, makynge great shoute and crie, soo sharply set on their ennemies behynde at their backs, that they were discomfited: and in euery place, where they shulde haue foughte, sought meanes to flee.

Marcellus fearyng, lest the cry of his souldiours, shuld disclose the smal nombre of them, commaunded the drudges, horse keepers, and all the rascalles, that folowed the host, to make noyse and crye to gether, and soo vnder the colour of a great multitude, he feared his ennemyes.

Whan Valerius Leuinus fought agaynst Pirthus, and had kylde a rascall souldiour, he helde vp his sworde al bloodye, and made bothe the hostes beleue, that he had slayne kynge Pirthus. wherefore

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foze his ennemyes, supposyng them selfe to be deltitute, by the deathe of theyr capitayne, all abasthed with that lye returned agayne into theyr campe.

C Jugurthe in the batayle agaynste C. Marius, hauyng knowlege of the latine tongue, by longe conuersation with the Romayne hoste, came out in to the forwarde, cryinge in latyne, Ego C. Marium occidi, I haue slayn Marius, which wordes caused many Romayns to recule.

C Mironides of Athens, in a doubtfull and daungerouse battayle agaynste the Thebans, sodenly lepte forth in to the ryghte wyng of his host, cryenge with a loude voyce, that he had got the victorie on the lefte wyng. wherby he so encouraged his owne men, and so discomfited his ennemies, that he gatte the byctorie.

C Cresus agaynste a myghty power of horsemen of his ennemies, sette oute a great nomber of camelles, at the which straunge syght, the horses beinge amazed, not onely ouerthrewe those, that bestrode them, but also boze downe the aray of the foote men, makynge theym a pray
for

for their ennemies.

Tirthus kynge of the Epirotiens, in battayle with the Tarentines agaynste the Romaynes, after the same maner brake the aray with elephantes.

The Carthaginenses also oft tymes used the same policy against the Romans.

Whan the Volsciens on a tyme had pitched their tentes nere vnto groues & woddes, Canillus sette fyre on all that wolde bourne, euen vnto his ennemies tentes, and bzent them out of their cāpe.

The Spanyardes against Hamilcar sette oxen in their forward with waynes fast yoked one vnto an other, and in the waynes layd they bryndes apt to burne, with drie styckes, myngled with brymstone, and whan the token was gyuen to fyght, they set those thynge a fyre, dryuyng the oxen vpon their ennemies, and so amased them, and brake theyr aray.

The Phalisciens, and the Tarquiniens decked and set forth certayne of their souldiours in priestes apparaylle, with fyrebrandes and serpentes, like furies of helle, and so troubled and disordered the

Ro-

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Romaynes araye.

Whanne Athas, kynge of Scythia, fought agaynst a huge hoste of the Tribulliens, he commaunded, that women, chylderne, and all that were vnmete to battayle, shulde brynge droues of asses, and oren, on the backwarde of their enemies, auauncyng, and shewyng their speares in their handes: than he caused a rumour to be spzed abrode, that the farther Scythiens were come to ayde hym. by the whiche polycie, he putte his enemies to flyght.

¶ Of traynes and disceytes. Cap.v.

Romulus layenge parte of his army in secrete embushement, approached vnto the fideniens, from whom he faynyng hym selfe to flee, brought them hastily pursuyng him, thither where his imbushementes lay, whiche being sparpled out of order, they assayled on euery syde, and easily slewe.

M. Fabius Maximus consul, beyng sente to succour the Suttrines agaynst the Hetrusciens, so ordered the matter, that

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that the hole power of his ennemies, set agaynste hym: than dissemblynge as he feared them, and as though he fled, got the higher grounde, on whom folowing him out of aray and order, he sharply set, and not onely vanquished them, but also gotte their campe.

Sempronius Gracchus ageynste the Celtiberiens fyrste makynge as though he had bene afrayde, kepte in his hoste a certayne space, and afterwarde sent oute the lyght harneised, to prouoke and vere his ennemies, and so to recule agayne. Whan he had thus entysed and brought farther his enemies, and by chasyng in & out, sette them out of order, he sodenly strake out, assaylynge them so sore, that he toke their campe also.

M. Metellus consul, keppnge warre in Sicilia ageynste Marduball, was the more circumspect, bycause that Marduball besydes his great armye, hadde also the helpe of. Cxxx. elephantes, fyrst therefore he shewed to mystrust hym selfe, and as oone discouraged, kepte his armye within the pꝛecincte of the citie, Panoz-

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inus, castynge a great dyche befoze hym, than after perceyvinge, that Halduball hadde sette his camelles in the foreward of his fiede, he commaunded his speate men, to goo and throwe their dattes on the elephantes, and streight waye to recule backe into their campe, the whiche thynge done, the guyders of the elephantes beinge sooze moued so to be mocked, droue their beastes euen into the verye dyche, where at the fyrste beinge combed and lette, some were slayn, and some drouen backe agayn vpon their owne company, to the great trouble of the hole armye. Than Metellus, tarienge for this occasyon, auanced forwarde with all his host, and setting on them on the syde, slewe the Penians, & so conquered them, and also their elephantes.

Tamiris quene of the Scythians, feynynge as though she for feare had fled, entysed out Cyrus, capitayn of the Persians, vnto certayne straytes very well knowne of her souldiours, where sodenly she tourned her hoste, and wanne the victorie, beyng holpen by the situation
of

of the place.

The Egyptians pitchynge their fieldes in a marishe ground, couerid the ground with reite or wides of the see, and at the fyrst brynte of the battayle, faynyng to flee, they ledde their ennemyes, that followed and chased theym into the fenne, and so enclosed them.

Virriatus, whiche of a robber and rouer, became the capitayne of the Celtiberiens, faynyng as though for feare he fled, to gyue place to the Romaine hoysme, brought them into a verpe foule and depe goginier, and whan by sure pathes well knowen, he was escaped and gone, he slewe the Romaines ignozant of the places, and drowned in mudde.

Fuluis chiefe capytayne in the battayle agaynst the Cymbrians yight his campe very nygh his ennemyes, & commaunded his hoysmen to chase theym euen vnto their campe, prouokynge them fyrste to fyghte, and than to fayne theym selfe to flye, and to retrace agayn. Thus he accustomed them certayne dayes, vntyll that he perceyued, that the Cymbrians

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ans, chalyngge theym very gredily, were wonte to leaue theyr campe without defence: after espieng his time, while part of his armye skirmished with them, as they were wont to do, conueyd hym selfe priuily with the lyght harneysed, on the backe syde of their tentes: and beinge out of order, sodenly sette vpon them, and passynge ouer the bulwarke, wanne theyr campe.

Cneus Fuluius, whan the Phalisciens hoste, farre greater than the Romayns, had pight their tentes in the Romaynes borders, sette on fyre certayne byllages a good way from the hoste, by his owne souldiours, to the entent the Phalisciens, thynkynge their owne felowes to haue doone it, myghte scatter abrode in hope of pyllage.

Alexander hauyng a company of Epirotes ayenst the Illyriens, sent forth certayne of his men in the Illyriens apparayle, gvyngge them commaundement, to waste and distroy his owne countrey Epirus: the whiche thynge, whan the Illyriens espied, they nowe carelesse, beganne

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ganne to run forth on euery syde to pyl-
lage, supposing those that set the towne
a fire, to be spies & scout watches of their
owne parte, and so they were intised and
led into dangerous places, where ma-
ny of them were slayne, and the rest put
to flyghte.

Leptenes Syracusanus also warryng
vpon the Denians, commaunded to set
a fyre his owne fieldes, byllages, and
certayne castelles: the Denians, suppo-
synge their owne felowes hadde doone
that enterpryse, ranne out to helpe them,
and soo they were receiued, and slayne of
their ennemies.

Maharbal, sent of the Denians ageinst
the Alphziens, that rebelled, perceyving
that this nation was very greedy and de-
syrus of wyne, myngled a great quan-
tity therof with Mandrage, which hath
a vertue to caste men into a deade slepe.
this doone, he made a lyghte skymme
with them, and of purpose gaue place:
and after in the nyght fayned to departe
thens, leauynge behynde hym, certayne
packes in his campe, with the wyne in-
fecte

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fecte. the barbarous alpens perceiuyng he was fled, came and toke the campe, and for ioye soo gulled in the wyne thus infected, that they laye alonge strayght on the grounde lyke dead men, Mahabal turnyng ageyn, toke and slew them.

Anniball perceyuyng, that bothe his owne hoste, and the Romaynes also lay in suche places, where was but lyttelle wodde, leauyng for the nonce in that barayne and deserte coste, greate plentie of cattayle in his campe, departed thens, whan the Romaynes came, and founde the cattayle, they slewe and eate verye moche of the flesche, whyche coulde not be holsoine, bycause they wanted wodde to dresse it. Anniball knowynge this full well, returned by nyght, whan they feared nothyng, and were verye vnlusty, by reason of the flesche, that they eate halfe rawe, and vexed them verye soore.

Whan Tiberius Gracchus in Spayn hadde knowlege, that his ennemie was verye nedy, and troubled for lacke of vi-
tayles, he forsooke and lefte his campe, plentuously furnished of all maner mea-
tes

tes: than his ennies takyng the campe,
 & ingurgyng them selves immoderately,
 became all heuy and vnlusty, Gracchus
 sodeynly retourned with his hooſte, and
 oppreſſed theym.

They that warred ageynſt the Crithy-
 ens, takyng a ſpye of theirs, that lay out
 in a hygh place, ſlewe hym, and clothed
 in his apparayle, one of their owne men,
 whiche gypunge the Crithyens a token
 from the ſame place, called and broughte
 them forth to theyr diſcomfiture.

The warriors of Arabia, perceyuinge,
 that theyr cuſtome was knowen, whiche
 vſed to gyue warnyng with ſmoke by
 daye time of theyr ennemes comminge,
 and with fyre by nyghte, commaunded,
 that this cuſtome ſhulde be continuallye
 kept: but after theyr ennemyes approched
 nere them, that cuſtome was laide aſyde.
 theyr ennemyes therfore ſuppoſyng, that
 theyr commyng was not knowen, by-
 cauſe the lyghtes were not ſette vp after
 the olde maner, came in amonge theym
 haſtily, and were diſcomfited and ſlayn.

Alexander Macedo, his ennemye pit-
 chynge

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chynge his tentes in the hygher ground, conducted parte of his hoste asyde, commaundyng the rest to kendle bp fyers after theyr accustomed maner, and setting out a face of the matter, as though the hole host had layne styll, he conueyed his power about by hygher regions, and so d;aued his enemy from the vpper ground.

Memnon kynge of Rhodes, hauynge a great power of horsemen, and desyring to byng his enemy down into the vale, whiche kept hym selfe on the mountayn: sent certaine of his souldiours, vnder the colour of runnagates, to his ennemyes, to tell, that Memmons host was so vexed with perillous sedition, that now one parte of his host fell away, and after another, and that credence myght be giuen to this theyr sayenge, he caused smal castels and holdes to be furnished with defence in the syghte of his ennemyes, as though the seditiouse persones had ordeined such places of socour one agaynst another. than came they, that kepte the hylles, downe into the vale, and assaulted the castelles, where they were by the
horsemen

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horsemen enclosed, and discomfited.

Haridas kynge of the Molossiengs, beinge assaulted of Ardias Illirius, whiche had the greater hoste, sente in to the costes of Aetolia, suche as were vnable to fyght, spredynge abrode a rumour, that he wolde gyue vp his cities to the Aetolians, but he him selfe in the meane time, with all that were able to beare weapon, deuyfied and layde wayte in the hylles, and holowe wayes, wherby the Illyriens shulde come. they fearynge lest the Aetolians wolde p̄uent them, and take all that belonged to the Molossiengs, as men hastynge to pillage, regardynge not theyr order and aray, made greate haste: and as they came out of order, fearynge noo suche thynge, Haridas sodenlye brake out of his inbushmentes, and vanquished them.

C. Labienus, leuetenaunt to C. Cesar agaynst the frenche men, couetyng to assaile them, befoze they receyued ayd of the Germanes, pretended a colour of desperation, and remouynge his hoste to the other syde of the water, spredde a rumour

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mour abrode, that he wolde departe the
daye folowynge. The frenche men, be-
leuyng hym to flee, appoynted to passe
ouer the ryuer that was betwene them.
Labienus perceyving that, tourned his
army, and euen in the water slewe them.

Whan Anniball perceyued, that the
campe of Fuluius the Romaine cap-
tayne, was negligently kepte, and that
he enterprised many thinges vnadvised-
ly: in the dawninge of the daye, the mist
beinge some what thicke, and the ayre
therwith moche obscured, he made a few
of his souldiours to shewe theym selfe to
those that kepte watche in the Romaines
tentes: whyle Fuluius addrested hym so-
deply thitherwarde with his hoste. An-
niball on the other syde inuadyng hym,
toke his campe: and so brake out on the
backe of the Romaines, sleinge theyr ca-
pitayne with. viii. M. valiaunt menne
of armes.

The same Anniball perceyvinge, that
the Romaines host was deuided betwene
Fabius, whiche was dictatour, and Mi-
nutius, mayster of the horse menne, and
that

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that Fabius wayted nothyng but an occasyon, Minutius beyng inflamed with desyre to fyghte, pytched his tentes in a fiede, that lay betwene his enemies: and after that he hadde layde pryvily in wayte, a certayn of fote men in the rocky and holowe wayes, he sent a company to take the next hyll, & so to call out his enemye. Minutius had no sooner broughte forth his hoste to assaulte them, but they, which Annibal had layd in wayte, arose, & vtterly had destroid Minutius host, if Fabius had not socoured theym in theyr great daunger.

Whan the same Anniball laye at Trebia, where he mighte beholde Sempzonius hoste, he sette his vnder capitayne Mago, with chosen men of armes, the wether beinge excedyng colde, at the riuer, that ranne betwene them. than caused he the horsemen to race out, euen vnto Sempzonius pale, therby to prouoke hym to folowe them, commandyng, that at the fyyste settinge out of the Romanes, they shuld recule ouer at suche fourdes as they knewe well. The consul vndul-

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aduyſedly ſettyng vpon, and folowing after them, cauſed that his hoſte yet faſtyng, was clunged and froſen, by reſon of the feruente colde, befoze they coulde paſſe the ryuer. Anniball forthwith, they being ouercome with colde and hunger, ſet out agaynſte them his armye, whiche he had cheryſhed for the ſame purpoſe, with fyer, oyles, and meate: Mago alſo appoynted for the ſame purpoſe, fyerſely ſet on them behinde and ſlewe them.

The ſame manne at Trasimenus in a place, where a ſtraight way leadeth vnto the fote of an hyll, and thence in to an open field, fayned to flye, and eſcaped by the ſtraighes into a brode field, and there pitched his tentes: and by nyght, ſettyng in aray his menne of armes, brought forth his hoſte in the dawninge of the day, being alſo holpen with a miſt by the hyll that hunge ouer the ſtraighes on bothe ſydes: Flaminius ſtill purſued hym, vntyll he came into the ſtraighes, where he was icloſed befoze, behind, and alſo on bothe ſydes, and was ſlaine, bothe he and all his company.

The

L I B E R . I I .

The same Anniball agaynste Junius, that was Dictatour, commanded at midnyght. vi. C. horsemen, deuided into sondry companies, to shewe them selfe continually by course about theyr ennemies tentes: and after that the Romayns with lyenge out in wayte al nyght in the rayn were sore disquieted, and weryed, the capitayne Junius, geyng them a token to recule, Anniball brought forth his armye, that had layne all nyght at rest, and inuaded their tentes.

Whan Anniball had pyght his campe at Cannas, he caused. v. C. Numidians to flye frome hym vnto the Romaynes, and that they myghte the better be beleued, they yelded vp their swordes, and their tergats, and soo were receiued into the reterwarde. and as soone as both hostes ioyned togyther, they drew the short weapons, whiche they bare about them priuily, and caught vp the tergats of them that were slayne, and soo slewe the Romaynes.

The Iapigiens also gaue vnto P. Licinius proconsul, vnder a pretence to yeld them

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them selves, certayne byllages and tow-
nes : and whan they were receiued in the
reterwarde, they slewe the Romayns.

Whan both the army of Syphax, and
also the Denians hoste, lay against Sci-
pio Africanus, he appoynted by nyght
to sette vpon Syphax armye with fyre,
bycause there was of wodde, and other
thynges apte to bourn great plenty : to
the entent he myght bothe see the Au-
midians, for feare runnyng out of their
rentes, & also receiue the Denians, whi-
che no doubt wolde come forth to helpe
their felowes, and both came to passe af-
ter his owne mynde and sentence.

Pompeius keppeinge warre in Arme-
nia agaynst Mithridates, whiche had
the greater power of horsemen, dispo-
sed by nyghte. iiii. thousande souldiours
in lyght harneys, and. v. hundred horse
men in a vale amonge the shrubs, be-
twene the two hostes, and in the morn-
inge at the breake of the daye, he sente
forthe agaynst his ennemies, horsemen
so addressed, that whan the hole hoste of
their enemies, shulde enter battayle with
them,

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them, they myghte kepe they? ataye, and
gyue backe a lyttell and lyttelle, vntylle
they had gyuen space vnto them that lay
in wayte for the same purpose, to ryle be-
hynde on the backe of they? ennemies:
and whan they had so done, they turned
agayn, that semed to haue fled, and slew
their ennies, tremblyng for drede, whi-
che they had gotte betwene theym. also
the fote men appoachynge nere, gozed in
the hozses: wherby they quite abated the
courage and great affiance, that the king
had in the multitude of his hozsemen.

Mithridates, whom Lucullus ofte ty-
mes ouercame by very power of chival-
rie, sette vpon hym agayne by craft, sub-
ornatynge and priuily hyrtnge a certain
excellente man of strengthe, callyd Ada-
thantes to runne away vnto Lucullus,
and fyrst by all meanes to wyne his fa-
uour, and than to slee hym, whych thyng
he manfully attempted, all though he
myste his purpose. for not withstandyng
that Lucullus receyved hym as oone of
his knyghtes, yet he layde priuie wayte
on hym, supposynge, that it was neyther

¶

mete

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mete, rashly to trust a fugitiue, runnyng
frō his capitayn, nor yet to forbyd other
to do the same. Thā after he had shewed
his diligent seruice & labour in many ba-
tayles, and was put in greatte truste, he
chose the tyme for his purpose, whan all
was at rest and quiete in the pretors pa-
uilion: but fortune fauored Lucullus.
for this felawe, that mighte at all tymes
whan he wolde, come vnto the capitayn,
if he were waking, cam nowe by chance,
whan he was a sleepe. therfore whan he
wolde haue gone in, to the capytayne, as
though he hadde brought worde of some
sodeyne chaunce, or other thyng nedeful,
and beinge obstinately kepte oute by the
seruantes, that had greatte regarde vn-
to theyr maysters helthe, fearyd lest he
had ben suspected, and so fledde agayne
vnto Mithridates, disapoynted of his
pourpose.

Melanthus capitayne of the Atheni-
ans, whome Xanthus kynge of Boetia
prouoked vnto battayle, was no sooner
come within his reache, but he sayde, O
Xanthus, thou doeste vnlauffullye, and
contra-

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contrary to thy couenant, to come foꝛthe
agaynst me alone man, with an other fo-
lowyng the. whan Xanthus maruapled,
who that shoulde be, that accompanied
hym, and loked backward, Melanthus
stept in, and slewe hym at one stroke.

Cwhan Iphicrates of Athens, at Che-
ronessum, vnderstode, that Anaxibius,
capitayne of the Lacedemonians, ledde
his hoste by lande, he conueyed the moſte
valyaunt warriours out of the shyppes
into a secreete place, commaundyng the
shyppes neuerthelesse, as though they
had ben styll manned with souldiours, to
passe ouer the sees openly, and so by land
he brake in behinde the Lacedemoniens,
fearing no suche thyng, & oppressed and
discomfited them.

Foꝛ as moche as Alcibiades, capy-
taine of Athens, agaynst the capytaine
of the Numidians, and the Lacedemoni-
ans, had vpon the narrow see called Hel-
lespontus, a great host, and many shyp-
pes, he landed part of his souldiours by
nighte, and hydde parte of his nauy be-
hynde certayne promontories, saylyng

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for the hym selfe with a small nombꝛe, to prouoke his ennemies: whom makynge towarde hym, he styll fled, vntyll he had brought them, where his shyppes laye. Then they fleinge and landynge, were slayne by those, that he befoꝛe had landed foꝛ the same purpose.

Whan the same Alcibiades shuld fight in battayle on the see, he caused to set vp mastes in a certayne promontorye, commaundyng his men, that as sone as they perceyued the battayle begyn, they shuld hoyle vp the sayles. Whiche feate caused his enemies, y^e supposed, whan they sawe the mastes, that an other nauye came to ayde him, to turne away and flee.

ETo lette an enemy escape, lest he bringe in closed, shulde through dispaire, renewe the battayle. Cap. vi.

In the battayle, wherin Camillus was capitayne, the senate thought it beste, that the Gaules, whiche despyed vessels to passe the ryuer Tybris, shulde be carried ouer, and also holpen with vittayles. And afterwardes to men of the same nation,

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nation, seekynge to flee by Pomptinus
fielde, the Romayns gaue way, the whi-
che is therfore callyd *Gallica via*.

Cwhā L. Martius a knight of Rome,
whom the host chose to be their capitain,
after the two Scipions were slayne, had
enclosed the Carthaginenses, whiche to
sell their lyues derely, fought very egre-
ly: he somewhat slacked, and opened the
wardes of his armye, gpyng theym
space to flee: and soo beinge sparpled a-
bode, he slewe them, without any dan-
ger of his owne men.

Cwhat tyme Cesar hadde enclosed the
Germaines, whom dispeire caused most
fiercely to fyght, he commaunded, to let
theym passe, and as they fledde, he sette
vppon theym.

Cwhan the Germaines, at Trasime-
nus, were enclosed of Anniball, & fought
excedynge fiercely: he opened the army,
and made them a way to gette out: bea-
tyng them downe as they fled, without
any losse of his owne men.

Cwhan Antigonus, kynge of Mace-
donia, had compelled the Aetolians, to

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take them to their places of succour and refuge, and afterwarde percepued, that they beyng constrained with hunger, had determyned to breake oute, and dye manfully togyther, he gaue them a way to flee: and so breakynge their vpolente rage, slewe them, whan they had turned theyr backes.

Cwhan Agesilaus capitayn of the Lacedemoniēs in battayl against the Thebans, percepued, that his enemies were inclosed through the situatiō of the place it selfe, and that they fought therfore the moze fiercely, as men in dispayre, he slackked and opened his aray, makynge the Thebans a way to escape out, and than closynge agayne his army, without losse of any of his owne parte, slewe them fleinge.

Cwhan Cn. Manlius consule retourned out of the fyght, and founde the Romanys campe taken of the Petrusciens, and all the wayes in, strongly kepte, he so troubled his ennemies, inclosed in the campe, that in the greatte outrage, they slewe bothe hym, and also many of his men,

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men : his lieuetenant perceyuyng that,
remoued their standyng, and gaue them
way to passe out agayne towarde their
owne companie, and as soone as they
were spredde abroad, he pursued them a-
gayne, and slewe them, by helpe of the
other consul fabius that mette hym.

¶ When Themistocles had vanquys-
shed Xerxes, he wolde in noo wyse agree,
that the brydge shuld be broken, ouer the
whych he wolde retorne home, sayeng,
It was better to dryue hym oute of Eu-
rope, thanne to enforçe hym to fyghte of
despaire.

The same Themistocles sente one to
Xerxes, to bryng hym worde, in what pe-
tylle he was, onelesse he fled quykely.

¶ When Pirrhys kynge of the Epiro-
tes had takē a certayn citie, & perceyuing
that the citizens, theyr gates being shut,
were compelled by extreme necessyte to
fyghte manfully : he made them a waye
to flee.

The same Pirrhys amonge his other
preceptes, belonginge vnto a worthy ca-
pitayne, hath lefte in remembrance, that

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A man shulde not ouer fiercely folow his ennemve, not onely, lest necessitie shuld compell hym to play the man, but alsoo that he might euer after be the better wil ling to flee: for as moche as he wyl suppose, that he that hath the vpper hande, wyl not pursue hym vnto deathe.

Howe to dissemble aduersities. Cap. xli.

Vthan Tullus Hostilius, kynge of the Romaynes, in battayle agaynst the Aleients, sawe, that the Albanians, forsakynge the Romayns, gat them vpon the nexte hylles, the whiche thynge soze troubled the Romayns: he sayde all a loude, that the Albanians had so done by his commaundemente, to inclose his enemyes: wherby he put the Aleientes in great feare, and the Romaynes in great comforte. and thus by wysedome he restored the matter, that beganne to go to wracke.

Lucius Sylla, his lieutenant flinge from hym with a greate power of horsemen, in the settinge forth of the battayle, sayde playnly, that he commaunded him
so to

so to do, and by that meanes he not onely aseyed the myndes of his souldiours out of dispayre, but also gaue them good hope and comfort, that some profit shuld folowe therof.

The same Sylla, whan they that came to ayde hym, were by chaunce inclosed of theyr ennemyes and slayne, standynge in dreade, lest that misadventure shulde discourage all the rest of his army, sayde openly, that those felowes had conspired to forsake hym. wherfore he sent them of set purpose, in to those inconuenient places. Thus vnder a colour, as he had reuenged hym selfe, he cloked that manifest calamite, and comforted al his army.

Whan kynge Syphax ambassadours broughte worde vnto Scipio, that he shulde not passe oute of Sicilia in to Aphyrike, in truste of his societie and ayde, and fearynge lest these tydynge myght abate his souldiours courage, to here that the leage and societie betwene them and the kynge was broken: he sent away the ambassadours quickly: and spred abrode a fame, that Syphax had sent for him of

his owne accorde.

When a barbarouse alpen in battayle had brought worde vnto Q. Sertorius, that Herculeius was slayne, he strapte slewe hym with his dagger, lest he shuld haue bozne these tydynge any further, and discouraged the army.

Alcibiades in a soze battaylle agaynste the Abydiens, perceyuyng a messenger make great haste towarde hym, with sad and heuy chere, wolde not suffer hym to doo his message openly, but after by secrete relation, he had knowlege, that his nauye was assaylled of Phannabasus, the kynges lieutenaunt, he kept all thinges close, bothe from his ennemies, and also from his owne men: and the batayl ended, went and rescued his nauie.

Anniball takynge his iourney towarde Italy, was left and forsaken of .iii. thousande carpenters, whiche were horsemen fightyng in chariottes, and lest his other men shuld haue ben therby discouraged, he sayde openly, that he hym self had sent them away, and that credence myght be gyuen to his sayeng, he sent also certayn
home

LIBER.II.

home ageyne, that coulde away with no great labour.

L. Lucullus, perceyuing, that the horsmen of Macedony, which were hyred to helpe hym, sodeynely consentynge together, fledde frome hym to his ennemies, commanded to blowe the trumpettes to battayle, and sent forth certayne companies to folowe theym, his ennemies supposynge that they shoulde ioyne in battayle, receyued the Macedoniens fleing to them, with the poynt of their wepons. they than perceyuyng, that the contrary part receyued them not, and that they were in great ieoperdy of them that they forsoke, by necessitie compelled, tourned them selfe vnto fyght, and fiercely inuaded Lucullus ennemies.

Whan Datames, capitayn of the Persians agaynst Anthophrades in Cappadocia, perceiued, that part of his horsmen were fledde away, he commaunded all the reste to folowe hym, and whan he had ouertakē them, he lauded and gaue them great thanks, that they hadde so cherefully sette oute before hym: he also
exhoz=

SEX. IUL. FRONT.

exhoited and encouraged them, manfully to sette vppon his ennemye. The whiche thynge brought these runawayes for very shame to repentaunce, in soo moche that they chaunged theyr purpose, thynkyng that it was not perceyued.

C. Quintius Capitolinus consul, on a tyme whan the Romaines began to flee, imagined and fayned, that his ennemies on the other wyng were put to flyghte. and so comfortynge and strengthnyng his men, obteyned the vyctorie.

Whan Cn. Manlius agaynste the Hertrusciens, perceyued that his felowe Fabius, whiche gouerned the lefte wyng, was sore wounded, & therfore part of his host began to flee, beleuyng that the consul had ben slayn, he ranne agaynst them with compaynes of horsemen, cryenge, that bothe his felowe lyued, and that he had vanquished the ryght wyng. by the whiche constant and bolde mynde, he refreshed and renewed his mens courage, and got the vyctory.

Marius agaynst the Cimbrians and Almaynes, when they that pytched the
tentes

L I B E R . II .

tentes, hadde soo vntwysely chosen theyr campe, that the water was in the barbarouse mens handes, his army complaynyng and callynge for water, poynted theyr ennemys, with his synger, saying, Yonder you must fetch it. by the whiche secreete incitation, he so moued them, that strayght waye they dystroyed the barbarouse alpens.

Howe to order the battayle by cons
fancy. Capi. viii.

Seruius Tullius a yonge man, in the battail, wherin Tarquinius the king encountred with the Sabines, perceyuing, that the souldiers fought nothinge freshely, toke the standarde, and violently flange it among his ennemies, the Romanes so ardently foughte to wyne agayne theyr standarde, that they recouered theyr standarde and also the vyctory.

Furius Agrippa consull, for as moche as a wyng of his army began to recule, plucked the baner from hym that bare it, and flonge it amonge the horsemenne of the Hernitiens his ennemies. wherby he
restored

SEX. IVL. FRONT.

restored the battayle, the Romaynes deuoured them selfe with hygh courage, to recouer their standerde.

C. Quintius Capitolinus lyke wyse flunge his standarde amonge his enemies, the Phalisciens, and bad his souldiours go fetch it ageyne.

M. furius Camillus, marshal of the hoste, and hauynge the consules power, behelde his armye stagger and stand at a stay, caught violently the standerde bearer, & drew hym with his handes vppon his ennemies the Volsciens, and Latines: and than very shame made all the other to folowe.

M. Attilius consule in the battayle agaynste the Samnites, sawe certayne of the souldiours flee ageyne into their tentes out of the fielde, sette out an armye of his agaynste them, affirminge, that they shuld fyght with him, and with worthy citezens, if they wolde not gladly fyghte with theyr ennemies. and by that meanes he brought them all agayne into the battayle.

L. Sylla, whanne the legions reculed
and

L I B E R . II .

and gaue place vnto Mitridates hoste,
ledde by Archelaus, with his sworde dra-
wen, ranne forth into the forewarde, and
callynge his souldiours, sayde, If any
man inqyre of you, where ye lefte your
capitayne, answere, fyghtyng in Boetia.
for shame wherof they all folowed him.

Diuus Julius at Munda, his men re-
culynge backe, commaunded his horse
to be led out of his syght, and stept forth
a fote in to the forewarde, his souldiours
beinge ashamed to leaue theyr capitayne
destitute, began lustyly to fyght a freshe.

Philippus fearynge lest his men wold
not susteyne and endure the byolence of
the Scythians, set his most trusty horse-
men on the rere warde, commaundyng
them, to suffer none of theyr felowes to
flee out of the fyght, and to slee all suche
as wolde neades departe. by reason of
the whiche charge, it came to passe, that
they, whiche were mooste fearefull and
cowardelyke, chose rather to be slayne of
theyr ennemies, thanne of theyr owne fe-
lowes, and so he obteyned the victoꝝy.

what

SEX. IVL. FRONT.

What thynges are to be doone after the Battayle, yf the matter prosper, and to confirme and establishe the respy due of the warre. La. ix.

VWhen C. Marius had vanquished the Almaynes in battayle, bycause the nyghte was at hande, he enclosed the resydue, fearynge and keepynge them all nyght wakynge, by noyse and crienge of a fewe souldiours. wherby on the morow he more easily ouercame theym, disquieted all the nyght before.

When Claudius Nero had overcome the Penians, with theyr capitayne Hasdruball, hastynge oute of Spayne into Italye: he cutte of the sayd Hasdrubals heed, and flung it into Annibals Army: wherby Anniball was soore afflicted for sorowe of his brothers dethe, and the armye stode in despayre of the ayde, that was comminge to them.

L. Sylla shewed vp to them that were beleaged in Praeneste, the heedes of their capitaynes slayne in battayle, sette vpon speares endes: and so abated and brake their obstinate frowardnes.

Arminius

L I B E R . II .

Arminius, capytayn of the Germaines,
lyke wyse commaunded to stycke vp the
heedes of them that were slayne in bat-
tyle, and sette theyni vp euen befoze the
trenche of theyr ennemies campe.

Whan Domitius Corbulo besyged
Tigranocerta, and the Armenians sce-
med styffely to endure the siege, he putte
to deathe one of their chiefe magistrates,
whiche he had taken in warre, and flung
his heed with a slynge, into the cite. the
whiche heed by chance fell in the myddest
of the counsell, where the barbarous fe-
lowes were assembled the same tyme, at
the whyche syght, as a thyng monstrous,
they were abashed, and made haste
to yelde them.

Howe in harde chaunces to ease aduer-
sities. Cap. x.

Whan the nyght had broken of that
greuous and sharpe battaile, which
C. Didius fought ageynst the Spany-
ardes, wherein was great nomber slayne
on bothe sydes, Didius caused many of
his mennes carcasses to be buryed in the
nyght

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nyght: on the morowe after the Spaniards came forth to do likewise: and by cause they founde a greater number of theirs slayn, than of the Romaines, they argued them selfe to be overcome by reason of the number, and condescended to the requeste of the Romaine capitayne.

When T. Martius a Romain knyght beinge gouernour of the resydue of the hoste that remayned after the deathe of the two Scipions, perceyued, that two hostes of the Denians laye at hande, not many myles asonder, he encouraged his souldiours to set vpon the host, that laye next hym, at mydnight, beinge carelesse and out of order, throughte assaynce of theyr victorie: and slewe them, leauynge not so moche as a messenger to beare tydings of the miserable mischaunce. and then gyuing his souldiours a lyttle space to rest them, the same nyght with al hast, preuentynge the fame of the thing done, inuaded the other army. And thus twise in one nyght enioying like chance of battayle, and euerye where dystroyenge the Denians, he restored Spayne agayne to the

the Romayns.

Howe to retayne and keepe wanerynge
myndes faythfull. Capi. xi.

P. Valerius at Epidaurus, fearynge
that they of the towne wolde deceyue
hym, for as moche as he had but smalle
aide, preparyd games of exercise a good
waye from the citie, and whan the mooste
parte of the multitude was thither assem-
bled, to se the syghtes, he shut the gates
after them, and wolde not let theym in a-
gayne, vntyll he had receyued hostages
of the chieftest of the citie.

Whan Cn. Pompeius suspected the
Cattinenses, and feared lest they wolde
not receyue his garrison, he desired them
to suffer in the meane space, such as were
syck and diseased, to be refreshed among
theym in theyr citie, the whiche thynge
graunted, he sent thither his mooste vali-
aunte men of armes, as though they had
ben sycke and dysleashed, the whiche toke
the citie and kepte it.

After that Alexander hadde conquered
the Thraciens, iourneying toward Asia,

SEX. IUL. FRONTINVS

he feared lest after his departinge, they wolde rebel, wolde nedes take with him, as though it were for honoꝝ, the kinges, the gouernours, and all suche as seemed carefulle for theyꝝ libertie lost, leauynge the commons behynde, & makinge mean men theyꝝ gouernours. & so he opteyned, that neyther the nobles, beinge bounde with his benefites and pleasures, wolde desyre any chaunge, neyther coulde the commons goo about any suche thyng, beinge spoyled of their chiefe gouernours and heedes.

When Antipater sawe that the Aeciens, hearynge that Alexander was deade, arose together, to inuade and trouble his empire, he dyssemblynge as though he knewe not for what poutpoule they came, gaue them thanks, that they were assembled to ayde Alexander, agaynst the Lacedemoniens, addynge herevnto, that he wolde certifie the kynge thereof by wrytynge. Howe be it forasmuch as he neded not their helpe as than, he exhorted them to departe home agayne. By the whiche asseueration and affyrmaunce, he dyspatched

patched the peryll that was at hande by reason of the commotion.


What tyme amonge the women that were taken prisoners in Spayne, a virgine of excellent beautie, and also of noble parentage, whiche rauished all mens eyes, was brought vnto Scipio, he causing her to be kept with hygh dyligence, restored her to Luceius her spouse, and forther gaue vnto hym for a dowery, the golde that her parentes had broughte to redeme her. By the which manyfold magnificēce, the hole nation was ouercom, and submytted them seife to the Romain Emppre.

It is also wryten, that Alexander Macedo, with so highe abstinence regarded a virgin taken in warre, of excellent beaultie, forasmuche as she was espowled vnto a prince of the nexte nation, that he wolde nat ones beholde her face, sending her forthewith vnto her spouse. by the whiche benefytte he allured and wanne the hartes of all the nation.

The emperour Cesar August, building turrets and places of fēce in the costes

SEX. IVL. FRONT.

of Fraunce, in the warre, wherein he ouer
comynge his enemies, deserued that sur-
name Germanicus, commaunded, that
the price shulde be trewely payde, for the
fruites of all those places, whiche he had
enclosed with his trenche. and by that re-
noume & fame of Iustyce, he made them
all his faythfull frendes.

 What thynges are to be doone before the
campe, whan menne mystrust theyr
purffaynce. Capit. vii.

VWhan the Volsciens were about to
assaut C. Quintius campe, he kept
watch and ward with one cohort, and let
all the rest of the army lye in quiete, com-
maundyng the Trumpettes nowe and
than to blowe, rangynge on horsebacke
about the tentis. whan he had by this de-
ceytfull bragge, kepte of his ennemies,
and helde them wakynge all nyghte, in
the dawninge of the daye, he brake oute
sodeynly vpon them, beinge werpe with
watche, and easily ouercame them.

WWhan Phares capitayn of the Athe-
niens, looked after succour and ayde, and
feared

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feared leste his ennemies, despyſyng his
small power, ſhoulde in the meane tyme
aſſaut his tentes, he cōmanded the moze
part of his men, to go out by night on the
backe ſyde, and to retourne ageyne into
the campe that way, frome whens theyr
ennemies myght playnely ſee theym, as
though newe ſuccour and ſtrengthe had
comen to hym. And thus he defended his
hoſte with feyned ſuccour, vntyll it was
furniſhed with ſayd, which he looked for.

Whan Iphicrates of Athens, hadde
pitcht his tentes in the playne champyon
grounde, and knewe that the Thraciens
wold come by night from the hilles, whi-
che had but one waye to come downe by,
to robbe and ſpoyle his campe, he priu-
ly conducted forth his army, and diſtri-
buted them on ech ſyde the way, that the
Thraciens ſhulde paſſe by: where he ſet
vpon them on both ſydes, and oppreſſed
them, runnyng downe vnto the campe,
wherin the ſyres were diligently man-
teyned by a ſewe that remayned behynd,
to make a ſheue, as there hadde layne a
great multitude.

¶

SEX. IXL. FRONT.

Of flinge away. Cap. viii.

When the Gaules shuld fyght with Attalus, they deliuered all theyr golde and syluer, to be kepte of certayne men, that myghte scatter it abroode, if it happened them to be putte to flyghte, to the entent they myght the moze easily escape theyr ennemyes, beinge let with gatheringe vpon the praye.

Tryphon kynge of Siria, beinge vanquished, scattered money al the way that he fledde. and so he hyndered Antiochus horsemen, that pursued hym, and escaped theym.

When Q. Sertorius was putte to flyght of Quintius Metellus Pius, he supposed not a thyng sure inough only to fle, but also warned his souldiours, to disparple them selves diuers wayes, and tolde them whyther he wolde haue them resorte.

Muriatus capytayne of the Lucitanians, escaped the Romaine army, and also the daungerouse incommoditie of the costes, by the same reson that Sertorius dyd,

L I B E R . I I I .

dydde, fyrste disceuerynge his host, and then assemblynge it together agayne.

What tyme Porcennas host laye soze vpon Horatius Cocles, he bad his men retorne into the cite by the bydge, and to hewe it downe behynde hym, to thende theyr enemies shulde not folowe them: and all the meane space, while this thing was doyng, he hym selfe standynge before the head of the bydge, kepte of his enemies, and at length, whan he hard the bydge cracke, as it brake, he sprange in to the myddest of the ryuer, and swam ouer, not with weapons, but with woundes all to loden.

Whan Afranius fled from Cesar in Spayne vnto Jlerda, Caesar styll pursynge nere vppon hym, he starde and pighte his tentes. and whan Cesar had done lyke wyse, and sente his men a foragynge, sodeynly he gaue a token to departe agayne.

Philippus beinge discomfyted in Epirus, lest the Romaynes shuld oppresse hym fleynge, opteyned a truce to burye them that were slayne, by reason wherof,

SEX. IYL. FRONT.

the watche beinge somewhat negligente,
he escaped.

Whan D. Claudius was overcome of
the Denians in battayle on the see, and
must nedes breke out throught the strength
of his ennemies, he commaunded other
xx. to be garnysed and sette for the lyke
shyppes of victorie: at the sight wherof
the Denians supposed the Romans had
gotten the victory, and this he brake out
terrible and dreadful to his enemyes.

The Carthaginenses beinge vanquy-
shed by see, and ymagynynge, howe to
turne backe the Romaynes, that follo-
wed and pursued them, fained them sel-
fes to be dyscovenyed vppon the shalowe son-
des. and whyles they that chased them,
stode in doubt what to do, for feare of lyke
misadventure, where none was, they gaue
them space to escape and go their way.

Whan Comminius Attabas vanquy-
shed of D. Julius, fledde out of France
into Britayne, and arryued by chaunce
in a part of the Ocean with a gayl wind,
but with a lowe tyde, although his ship-
pes sticke faste in the dye strondes, yet
neuer

neuer the lesse he commaunded to hoyle
by the sayles: than Cesar that pursued
and folowed hym, seynge asatte of, the
sayles swellynge with fulle wynde, and
supposynge his enemy to haue ben pluc-
ked from hym, with prosperous passage,
returned backe ageyne.

The ende of the seconde boke.

THE THYRDE BOKE,

THE PREFACE.

If I wyll that the two bookes afoze, by accordingly
answere to their titles, and that they hadde by therto
assured the redeer to harken to them, I wolde now
descriue the stratagemes and policies, touchyng the as-
saute and defense of townes, nother wyll I make any
desay by prelocution, but woll speake wythe what thin-
ges are nedefull for the assaulyng & conquerynge of tow-
nes, and than what thynges may instructe the besieged.

Of soderne assaute. Caput. i.



HAN T. Quintius Consul
had vanquished the Equi-
ens, and the Volsciens, and
determined to conquere the
towne called Antium, he as-
sem-

SEX. IXL. FRONT.

semblynge his armye to gyther, declared to them, howe necessarie, and howe easy a thyng it was to do, if they wold speedily go therabout. and with that lusty courage, that his exhortation had kyndeled vp, he sette vpon the citie.

Marcus Cato considered, that the meanes to obteyne a certayne Citie in Spayne, was to inuade them vnwares: and soo he traueyled, in the space of two dayes, throughe a rough rocky and deserte ground, iiii. dayes iourney: and oppressed his ennemyes, dredynge noo suche thyng. And after whan his souldiours, that had wonne the victorie, inquired of hym, howe this mater came so easely to passe, he answered: That then they got the victorie, when in two dayes, they traueyled. iiii. dayes iourney.

Howe to deceyue them that be besyged. Capi. ii.

Vhā Domitius Caluinus had besieged Luca, a Citie of the Genowayes, not onely sure fenced with situation and prouision, but also with force
and

L I B E R . II .

and strength of men, he vſed ofte tymes, to range about the walles with al his armye, and ſoo to recule agayne in to his Campe: the whiche cuſtome perſwaded the townelſmen to thynke, that the Romaynes vſed this ſeate onelye for a paſtyme: and therfore lyttell regardynge what they endeouour was, Caluinus no longer ranged out after his olde wonte, but ſodeynly aſſaulted the citie, and ſcaled the walles, ſo ſore oppreſſyng them, that they were fayne to yelde them ſelves, and they towne.

C. Duillius conſul, ofte tymes exerciſynge his men of warre and alſo his mariners, cauſed the Venians to be careles: and therfore they lyttell regarded hym, at the tyme, when he ſodenly layde his napy harde to the wall, and ſcaled it.

Anniball toke many cities in Italy, by ſendynge certayne of his men of armes before hym, arrayed lyke Romaynes, the whiche by reaſon of the longe warre betwene them, ſpake alſo latyne.

The Archadiens beſiegyng a caſtell of the Heſſenians, prepared certayn armure

SEX. IVL. FRONT.

more and apparayle, after the fascion of their ennemies, at the same season, whan they had knowlege, that they? ennemies shoulde haue other succours come vnto them, and puttyng on the sayd lyke harneys and apparayle that they ware, whiche the Messenians loked fore, came and were receyued as they? felowes, and soo with slaughter of their enemies, wonne the castelle.

Cimon capitayne of the Atheniens, intendinge priuily to take a certayne citie in Cartia, he vnloked for, sette fire on the religious temple of Diana, and the wod, which stode without the walles: & so the townes men, runnyng oute, to helpe to quenche the fyre, he toke the citie voyde of them that shulde defende it.

Whan Alcibiades captain of Athens, layde siege to a cite of the Agrigentines, strongly fortified: he despyed, that they myght consulte and talke togyther: and as it were of thinges pertayning to both their welthes, he longe reasoned and argued in the Theater. and thus whyle he withhelde the multitude vnder a coloure of

L I B E R. III.

of counsaylynge, the Athenians, whiche he had appoynted for the nonce, toke the citie vndefended.

Epaminundas of Thebes, in Archadia vpon a holy day, seinge the wyfes of his enemies wandering without the walles, sent out amonge theym many of his souldiours in woinens apparaylle: and they beinge receiued at nyght within the gates, toke the towne, and opened it to their companie.

On the feast day of the Tegeates, whā all the multitude was gone forth of the citie to do sacrifice vnto Minerva, Aristippus capitayn of the Lacedemonians, sent his souldiours like market men into the citie Tegea, dryuyng beasts laden with chaffe. and thus no man regarding them, they set open the gates vnto their owne companie.

Antiochus in Cappadocia besiging the castel Suenda, toke the capuls that wēt for cozne, and slepnge the drudges that droue them, sent his souldiours backe in to the castell in theyr apparel, as though they had comen agayne with cozne. by
the

the whiche errour the keepers beinge dis-
ceyued, they entred in to the castell, and
let i they? felowes.

Whan the Thebās by no power coulde
brynge the hauē of the Siciniens vnder
they? subiection, they furnysched a
mighty gret shyppe with men of armes,
settinge out a face of marchandise to dis-
ceyue them, and layde at the farder syde
of the walles a small company of men, to
whom certayne of the shyppe vnarmed,
ran forth and farned to picke a quarell,
& so to make a great fray: the Syrciniens
beinge called forth to apeace the fraye,
the Thebans shippes toke both their ha-
uen, and the citie.

Whan Thynarchus Aetolus had slaine
Carmades, kynge Ptolomeus lieftenant,
puttyng on the cloke and hatte of hym,
that was slayne, was awayde lyke a Ma-
cedonian, and he by this errour receyued
for Carmades, into the Samnites ha-
uen, wonne it.

Choyce to entyse enemies to treason. Cap. iii.

VWhan M. Marcellus had entysed
one of the Syracusās, named So-
stratus

L I B E R . III.

litratus to betraye the cite, he knewe
by hym, that the watche wolde be some-
what negligent, on the holy day, wherin
Ephirides their capitain was euer wont
to geue them meate and wyne plenty:
Marcus priuily waytinge for that mery
feast day, and the sluggishnes that wold
folowe ther vpon, scaled the walles, slew
the watche, and opened to the Romayns
host the cite, afoze tyme of great renome
through worthy vyctories.

CWhan Tarquinius Superbus coulde
in no meanes cause the Sabiens to yelde
them selves, he sent Sextus Tarquinius
his sonne, al to beaten with rodde, vnto
his ennies: he accusyng his father of cru-
eltye, perswaded the Gabiens to vse his
hatrede agaynst the kynge, and beinge
chosen Capytayne of their warre, he be-
trayed the Gabiens.

Darius the kynge of Persians, lette
Zopirus his companion, whose fidelytie
he had well tried, in all to manglyng his
face, of purpose, go vnto his ennemies,
and by reason of those great iniuries, he
was thought to be Darius most mortall
ennemy:

SEX. IXL. FRONT.

ennemy: whiche perswasion he greatly
forthered, with the manly feates, that he
dyd agaynste the Persians in battayle:
and so beyng made capitayne of Baby-
lon, deliuered the citie to Darius.

Philip beinge kepte out of the towne
of the Samnites, corrupting theyr chefe
capitayne Appolonius to betraye the ci-
tie, perswaded hym, to set a wayne loded
with free stone, in the entrynge of the ga-
tes: and by and by a token gyuen, he
pursued the townes men, and oppressed
them, troubled at the gate, that was stoppt
with the wayne.

Anniball at the Citie of Tarentyne,
the whiche was kepte of the capytayne
Luius, with a garison of the Romaines,
entysed a certayne Tarentyne, named
Coneus, to betraye the citie, and thus in-
structed hym, that he shulde go on hun-
tyng by nyght, as though he durste nat
do it by day tyme, for feare of his enne-
mies, and agaynste he came forth, Anni-
ball prepared wylde bores for hym, the
whiche he broughte vnto Luius, as
though he had taken theym by venter.

And

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And whā he had thus done many times,
and therfore was lyttel taken hede of, v-
pon a certayne nyghte, Anniball arayed
his men of armes in hunters apparayle,
and myngled theym with Eoneus com-
pany, the whiche beinge laden with be-
nyson, and receyued of the watche, forth
with sette on and slewe theym, and brea-
kyng downe the gate, lette in Anniball,
with his army, and slew al the Romaines,
excepte those that fledde befoze into the
Castelle.

¶ When Lysimachus kynge of Mace-
donia, assaulted the Ephesians, whiche
had receyued a greate robber on the see,
named Mando, to ayde them, the why-
che ofte tymes befoze hadde broughte
shyppes laden with pylage vnto Ephe-
sus: to this manne, corrupted to betraye
them, he delpyered his most valyāt war-
riours, whom he brought into Ephesus,
with theyr handes bounde as his priso-
ners, whiche afterward quykly takyng
weapons out of the castel, delpyered the
citie vnto Lysimachus.

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By what means enemies maye be
made nedy Capi. iiii.

Fabius Maximus wastynge and de-
stroyinge the countrey of Campaine,
to thende he wolde leaue them nothyng,
on truste wherof they myght endure the
siege, he departed from them in the seede
tyme, to the entent they myghte sowe the
residue of theyr corne: and when it was
spronge vp, he retorned agayn, and trode
it to nought, and so by famyn he got the.

Antigonus dydde lykewyse agaynste
the Atheniens.

When Dionysius hadde taken many
cities in battayll, and purposed to assaut
the Rheginiens, the whiche had great a-
bundaunce of byttayles, fyrst he fayned
peace with them, and desized to haue bit-
tayles mynystred vnto his armye of the
towne: the whiche thynge obteyned, and
the grayne consumed, he sette vppon
the Citie destitute of byttayls, and ouer-
came theym.

Alexander entendynge to assaute Leu-
cadia, that had great abundaunce of bit-
tayles,

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they, fyrste got the holdes that were in the borders, and gaue leaue to all that wold, to flee vnto Leucadia, that the vi-
tayles by reason of the multitude myght the sooner be consumed.

Whan Phaleris of Agrigentyne wold haue conquered certayn places, strongly fortified in Cicilia, he feined a leage with them, and lefte the residue of the grayn, & he had, with them: than after he found the meanes, that the rouses of the chambers, wherein the grayne laye, myghte be so opened, that the wether myghte dyue in. whan they in confidence of this, that was layde vp in store, had wasted awaye theyr owne grayne, he setting on them, in the begynnyng of sommer, assaulted and compelled them for nede of byttale, to yelde the cite.

Howe to perswade, the spege to contynue
newe styll. Cap. v.

Vhan Clearchus Capitayne of the Lacedemoniens, vnderstoode, that the Thraciens had purueyed them byttayles, and all thynges necessarpe for a
3 iii longe

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longe season into the mountaynes, and that they had great affiance, that Clearchus shulde be constrayned to gyue ouer his siege, and departe thens for lacke of vitayle: at the same season, that he supposed they? ambassadours wolde come vnto hym, he caused one of theym, that were taken in warre, to be slayne, and after in the syght of the ambassadours, to distribute hym lymme meale vnto the armye, as it were to eate: whycher thyng broughte the Thraciens in beleefe, that there was nothyng, but he wold do it, to continue his siege, whiche coulde fynde in his harte, to taste so detestable dishes: and so yelded them selues.

Tiberius Graccus herynge the Lucitans say, they had vittayles ynoughe for x. yeres, and therfore feared not to be besieged, answered, The. xi. yere I wyl conquer you. whiche sayinge so feared the Lucitans, not with standynge they? gret prouisiō, that they forth with yelded. **¶** When it was reported vnto A. Corquatus, besyegynge a certayne cite in Grece, that the youth there was very diligent:

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ligerly exercysed in shotpng and throw-
inge of dartes, he answered: **I** wyl choo-
ly sel them so moche the dearer.

Howe to destroy the garrisons of
ennemies. Cap. vi.

Vhen Anniball was retourned into
Aphricke, Scipio perceyving, that
many towne, which reason warned him
to subdue, were kept with stronge garri-
sons, deuyled and set in sondy quarters:
he sente nowe and than a certayne power
of men, to trouble and vex theyn, and
laste of all he came hym selfe, as though
he wold destroy the cities: Than he fai-
nyng feare, fledde backe. Anniball sup-
posyng that he had ben afrayd in dede,
gatherpng togyther all his strength and
puissaunce, as though he shoulde haue
fought a fielde, begonne to folow after.
Scipio, bypnyng to passe that thyng
that he despyed by Macinissa, & the Nu-
midians, toke the cities being nowe de-
stitute of their garrisons.

Cornelius Scipio, consydersyng
howe greatte a difficultie it was, to con-

I iii

quere

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quere Delminum, bycause euery manne
canne thyrther to defende it: began to as-
saute the other townes. and whan eche
man was retired home to the defence of
his owne, he toke Delminum, boyde of
succours.

Wha^t tyme kynge Pirthus wold con-
quere and subdewe the chiefest cite of the
Iliriens, dispeyringe to wyne it, began
to assaute the other cyties. and by this
feate he broughte aboute, that his enne-
mies, on trust that they^r chiefe cite was
strongely inoughe fortified, determined
to go and defend the other. Which thing
done, he called backe all his puissaunce,
and tooke the Cytie, boyde of suche as
shulde defende it.

Whan Cornelius Ruffinus consul had
a certayne tyme layde siege to the towne
Crotana, which by reason it was defen-
ded with a stronge power of the Lucani-
ens, was inuincible: he made a counte-
naunce to gyue ouer his enterpryse, than
sent he a prisoner, entysed with a greate
rewarde, to Crotana (as thoughe he had
escaped from their custody) to perswade,
that

that the Romaynes were departed and gone. which thing the Crotoniens supposynge to be trewe, dismyssed their garrisons: and soo beinge destitute of those that shulde defende them, and vnable of them selves to kepe the towne, were oppressed and taken sodeynly.

whan Mago capytayne of the Pentans, had ouercom En. Piso, and enclosed hym in a certayne towre, suspectynge that ayde wolde come to succour hym, sente a runnea way, to perswade them that came after, that Piso was alredy taken. whereby he dyscouraged and kept them backe, whyles he accomplished his vyctory.

whan Alcibiades wolde haue wonne the Syracusans in Sicilia, he sent vnto them a wytty and politike felowe of the Latanensians, where he than laye with his army: this manne, broughte into the counsell house, informed them, that the Catanians were most greuously set and bent agaynst the Athenians: in so moch, that if they myght be ayded of the Syracusans, they wolde subdewe bothe them and Alcibiades. whereby the Siracusans

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were perswaded, to go with all theyr power to Catana, and leaue theyr owne citie: the whiche Alcibiades on the backe syde, assauted, and being destitute, accordeynge to his hope, he soze afflicted.

Of derpyngge and turnynge the course of riuers an other waye. Lapi. vii.

P. Serullius constrayned the towne Maura, by tournynge awaye the riuier, where they sette all theyr water, for theyrste to yelde theym selfe.

C. Cesar in Fraunce, pynd the cite of the Caductians for lacke of water, not withstandynge a riuier ranne aboute it, and that they had great plenty of welles: which thynge he brought to passe by vndermyning the welles, and keepynge them with attyllery from the riuier.

Lucius Metellus, in the hythermoze Spayne, knowynge that his enuemies had pyghte their campe in a lowe place, brought the riuier aboue them: and they beinge soze troubled with the sodayne ouerflowynge of the water, by embusshement layde for the nonce, he slewe them.

Alexan-

L I B E R. III.

Alexander laying siege vnto Babylon, through the myddest whereof, ranne the ryuer Euphrates, lette caste a dyche, and raysed a great bulwarke on the top thereof, that his ennies myght suppose hym to caste out erthe, for his some other vse. and so the ryuer sodeynly beinge turned, he entred into the cite, ouer the way, that the water was wonte to haue his course, nowe beyng dried vp.

It is sayd, that Semiramis, besieging the Babloniens, lykewyle tourued the course of the ryuer Euphrates.

Clisthenes of Sycion, brake vp the cō-dyte, that broughte the water into the towne of Criseans. And within a whyle after, beinge sooze greued with thyrst, he restored to thē the water, corrupted with the herbe Helleborus: which water, whā they had dronke, cast them into a laske. and so deceyued, he toke them.

Howe to feare them that are beseged. Ca. viii.

Vhan Philip coulde by noo power get the castel Trinassum, he began to caste vp erthe before the walles, and made

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made as though he wolde vndermyne theym. wherfore they of the castell, fearinge, lest they shuld haue ben ouerwhelmed, yelded them selve.

Delopidas of Thebes, purposynge to conquere two townes at ones, of the Magnecians, whiche stode not farre asunder, at the tyme that he moued one of his armies to the one of theym, he commanded, that. iiii. knyghtes shulde come from the other army, with garlandes on their hedes, and a notable mery chere, as though they broughte tydynge of victory, and to helpe forthe this dissimulation, he ordeyned, that a wodde, whiche stode betwene bothe the townes, shulde be set on fire, to make a shewe as though the towne had burned. Besydes that, he caused certayne prisoners in the townes mens apparayle, to be led and broughte thither. By the whiche asseueration he so amased the besyged, that they nowe thynkynge theym selves halfe overcome, yelded vpp.

Whan Cyrus kynge of Perse had inclosed Crelus at Sardes, to which hold there

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there was noo commynge, by reason it was fensed with a rough rocky hylle, he caused mastes to be reysed vp as hyghe as the toppe of the walles, wherbypon he set images of armed men, arrayed lyke Perseus, and in the nyght made theym to be brought harde to the hyl. Than as soone as the day appered, he gaue assaut to the towne on the other syde. now whā the sonne arose, and those images glistered, and shone lyke men of armes, the inhabitantes thought surely their towne had be taken on that syde: wherfore they of feynt courage thynkynge to fle, caused their ennemies to gette the vyctorie.

Howe to breake out on that syde, where we are nat looked for, Cap. ix.

Scipio at Carthage, a lyttel before the goinge out of the tyde, folowynge (as he sayd) god his gypde, approached to the walles of the citie: and in the fallynge of the water, he brake in on that syde, where no man looked for hym.

Fabius Maximus, sonne to hym that was callyd Cunctator, consyderynge the
situation

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Situation of the citie Arpos, which was kept with a garison of Anntbals, sent in the darke nyght lxx. C. souldiours, whiche shuld scale the walles, on the strögest syde of the towne, bycause it was leeste frequented and taken hede of, and so set open the gates. they beinge holpe with the great rushe and noyse that the fall of the water made, (whiche caused that the noyse that they made in their busynesse, was not harde) dydde as they were cōmanded: he on the other syde, after a token gyuen, set vpon Arpos, and won it.

Whan Marius in the warre agaynst Jugurthe, at the floud Mulucha, wolde conquere a castell, set on a stony hyll, vnto whiche there was but one straye and narrow way, on euery other syde beinge pitchelonge downerighte lyke a wall: a certayne Lumbarde, a symple souldiour, shewed vnto hym, that as he by chance went gatherynge of snayles amonge the rockes, he came to the toppe of the hylle, where he sawe, howe the castell myghte easely be wonne. then Marius sent forth certayne centurions, and amonge them
the

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the best trumpettours, & the most wigh-
tiest and nymbliest felowes, bare heeded
and barefoted, to the intent they myghte
the moze easelye espie and see farre and
nere, euery thyng by the rockes, their ter-
gates and weapons they hāged on their
backes: so those felowes led by the lum-
barde, fastnyng dartes and nayles in
the rockes, clamme vp, and came on the
backe syde of the castel, whiche they found
voyde without defence (for they within
thought it nedeles, to defende that part)
then they began to blowe vp their trum-
pettes, and to make greate ado, as they
were commaunded: Marius manfullye
encouragynge them in this aduenture,
beganne spertely to assaute the castel. the
men of armes within being called backe
by the vnarmed multitude, whiche cried,
that the castell was wonne on the backe
side, caused Marius to pursue harde af-
ter, and to conquere the castell.

Lucius Cornelius cons. tooke many
townes in Sardinia, by this policie: he
vsed by nyght to lay parte of the mooste
valyant men of his host in imbushment:
whome

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whome he commanded to lye and watte
prytily for the tyme, in whiche he shulde
come in the nyghte: and whan he came,
and that his ennemies wolde issuc out, to
encounter with hym, he wolde make as
though he fledde, and drawe them pur-
suyng hym farre frome their citie: than
they that lay in embusshement shulde as-
sawlte and wyne the cyties leste with-
out defence.

Whan Pericles capitayne of Athens,
wolde conquere a certayne citie, whiche
was stronge and surely defended with
great consent and agreement of the in-
habytantes: he commanded in the night,
to sowne by the trumpettes, and to make
great noyse and clamour, on that parte
of the walles, that laye towarde the see:
his ennemies supposynge he wolde haue
entred into theyr towne that way, left the
gates: by the whiche vnkempte and unde-
fended, Pericles entred in.

Alcibiades capitayne of Athens, com-
myng by nyghte to Cyzicum,
to thentent to wyne it, commaunded to
blowe his cornettes, on the other syde of
the

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the walles, the inhabytauntes, whyche had ben able ynoughe to defend that side of the walles, runne to the other, where they thought them selfe only to be assaured, and were not: and so Alcibiades got into the towne.

CThrasylbulus capitayne of the Milesians, to the intent to get the Syctionians haven, skymyshed nowe and than with the townes men by lande, and whyle the enemies assembled, and repayred thither, where the bycketyng was, with a nauye vnloked for, he toke the haven.

Pericles intendynge to get a castell of the Deloponesians, whiche had but two wayes to come vnto it, the one he closed vp with a dyche, the tother he strongly fortified. Than they of the castell, lyttell regarding the other syde, where the dyche was, inforced them selves to defende that parte onely, where they saw the strength of their enemies ipe. Pericles preparing bridges, and casting them ouer the dyche, where his enemies toke none hede, got into the castell.

Antiochus in warre agaynst the Ephe-
sians,

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siens, commanded the Rhodians, which came to ayde hym, that they in the nyght shuld invade the haven with great brute and nopsle. And whyle all the multitude ranne thither hastily without aduiscemēt, leuyng the other places of fence vnkept, Antiochus assauted the citie on the other syde, and toke it.

Of the traynes that are sayde, to intyce out the Besieged. Cap. x.

Cato in the syght of the Lacetayns, whom he had besieged, conueyeng asyde his other souldiours, caused certayne Suesianians, that came hyred to warre, men of small courage, to assaute the walles. Whan the Lacetanes hadde lyghtly beaten those backe, and gredily chased them fleyng, Cato gotte the citie with the other cohortes, whiche he had priuily hydde.

Lucius Scippo in Sardinia, with greate busynesse leauyng the assault that he had intended to make to a certayne citie, made as though he fledde: and whyles they of the towne rashelye folowed
after

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after : by his other men, whych he had priuily laid therby, he inuaded the town.

Whan Anniball had besiged the citie Hymera, he suffered his campe, to be taken of purpose, commandynge the Penians to recule, as though their enemies had preuayled. Which feate so deceyued the Hymerians, that for ioye therof, they lefte their citie, and ranne oute harde to the Penians campe. And thus Anniball toke the citie by them, whiche he had priuely layde in wayte for the same purpose.

Himilco of Carthage, at Agrigentū, layde pryuily in wayte nere to the towne parte of his armye : and commaunded, that whan the townes men were pssued out a good waye of, they shulde set grene wodde on fyre. Than parly in the mornynge, with the other parte of his army, he went to entyce out his ennemies, and makynge as though he fledde, reculyng backe a lyttell and lyttelle, drew them a good way from the citie. Than they that laye in embusment nere the walles, as they were commaunded, sette the grene wodde a fyre. The Agrigentines behol-

It dyng

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dyng the snowlder tye bp, supposed
verly, that they? citie had bene on fyre:
and whiles they fearefullie ranne backe
to defend it, they were incontred of those,
that laye in embusshement nere the wal-
les, and so betwene them, and the other,
whom they pursued, nowe folowynge at
their backes, they were discomfit & slain.

Curriatus layinge certaine souldiours
in embusshement, sente forthe a fewe, to
dwyue the Socobrigians beastes awaye,
whiche to rescue they ranne out a pace, &
folowed after the robbers that made sem-
blance to flee, tyll they were come to the
imbusshemente, whiche brake oute, and
slewe them.

Coehan Lucullus kepte two partes of
the Citie Heraclea with a garrison, the
Scordiscians horsemen makynge sem-
blance to dwyue awaye they? beastes, pro-
uoked the to issue out of the towne. Then
ferynyng to flee, they brought Lucullus
pursuinge them, where they? embushe-
ment lay: whiche slewe hym, and. viii.
hundred men of armes.

Chares the capitayne of Athens, as-
sautyng

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Sautynge a citie lyinge on the see cooste,
layde a nauy pꝛyuelꝝ behynde certayne
promontories: Than commaunded he,
that one of his swyftest shippes shoulde
make out harde by his ennemies garri-
son: whiche sene, all the shippes that lay
to kepe the hauen, made out a mayne to
pursue her: Than Chares with his other
shippes, swypte in to the hauen, and got
the citie.

¶ What tyme the Romaynes in Sicilia
layde siege to Lilybei, bothe by land and
see, Barca, the capytayne of Carthage,
commaunded parte of his nauy, to shew
them selves a far of in theyꝝ armur: whan
the Romaynes sawe that, they made out
towarde them with al speede. Than Bar-
ca, with his other shypes, whiche he kept
in secreete, gotte the hauen of Lilybei.

¶ To dissemble retreat. La. vi.

¶ Whan Phormion capitain of Athens
had overcome the countrey of Cal-
chidense, and theyꝝ ambassadours came
to requite the cause why, he gaue them
benigne and curteys aunswere. and the
K iii nyght,

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night that he intended to sende away the ambassadours, he fayned, that his cytezens had sent hym letters: whiche wylled hym in any wyse to retourne home: and retretynge a lyttell backe, dysmyssed the ambassadours: They byngynge tydinges, that all thynge was wel, and Phormion departed, the Chalcidens throughe hope of the humanitie shewed them, and departinge of the army, neglected the keepinge of theyr citie: Than Phormion returned agayne by and by, whose power they, not lokynge for any suche thynge, were not able to resiste.

¶ When Agesilaus capitayn of the Lacedemonics, had besieged the Phocensi-ans, and vnderstode, that theyr garisons were now greued with the incomodities of the warre, he retreated a lyttell backe, as it were for some speciall businesse, gyuyng theym good occasion to departe. Not long after he returned agayne with his army, and ouercame the Phocensi-ans, beinge destitute of succours.

Alcibiades agynste the Byzantians, whiche kepte theyn selves within theyr walles,

walles, layde an imbushement, and feynynge to retreate backe, oppressed them vnwares.

When Viriatus retreatynge backe, had gone. iiii. dayes iourneye, he wente the same ageyne in one daye, and fyndynge the Sogobrians careles, and occupied about theyr sacrifice, oppressed them.

When Epaminundas perceiued, that the Lacedemoniens were come to Mantinia, to ayde and succour his ennemye, he thought it possible inoughe, to winne their citie Lacedemonia, yf he coulde get thither priuily. wherfore he commaunded many fyres to be made by nyghte, to cloke his goinge, as though he had remayned styll: but he betrayed of a runaway, and ouertaken of the Lacedemoniens hoste, lefte his iourneye taken towarde Sparta. Neuer the lesse he tourned this his polycie ageynst the Mantinians. for makynge lykewyse fyres, as though he wolde tarpe styll, he deceiued the Lacedemoniens, and iourneyeng. xl. myles backe agayne to Mantinia, toke it destitute of aide and succour.

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E Nowe contrary wise, touchynge the safegarde
of the besyged, what dilygent exercise
they shulde vse. Lap. vii.



WHAN THE citie of Athens
was besyged by the Lace-
demoniens, Alcibiades fea-
rynge the neglygence of the
watches, gaue thē in charge
that they shuld take good hede, & marke
well the lyght, that he by nyghte wolde
shew them out of the castel: & at the sight
therof, they shuld sette vp their lyghtes:
In whiche busynes, he that was founde
rechelesse, shulde suffer for it. Thus they
dilygentely lokynge for the token of the
capitayne, kepte their watche throug-
hly, and eschewed the peryll suspected in
the nyght.

Whan Iphicrates, capitayn of Athens
keptē Corinthie with a garrison, and v-
pon the commynge of his enemye, went
aboute to viewe, howe the watche and
warde was kepte, he founde oone of the
watche menne on slepe, whiche he strake
through with his speare: for the whiche
dede, whan some rebuked hym of cruel-
tie,

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tie, he answered, Lyke as I found hym,
soo haue I lefte him. It is sayde, that E-
paminundas of Thebes, dydde suche a
lyke dede.

Howe to sende forth and receyue in a mes-
senger. Cap. xiii.

The Romaynes besieged in the Ca-
pitoll, sente Pontius Cominus to
Camillus, to besieche hym to come home
from exile: whyche to deceyue the watche
of the Gaules, was lette downe by the
rocke Tarpeia, and swymmyng over
Tyberis, came to the Veians: and whan
he had done his message, he came ageyn
to his companie the same way.

The Campanians, beseged & straitly
hold by dilygent watche of the Romans,
sent forth a felowe suborned as a runne
awaye, that hadde in his belte oʒ sworde
gyrdelle, a letter, the whyche (fynnyng
an occasyon to escape) he bare vnto the
Penians.

Some men also haue sent letters writ-
ten in parchement sowed in benyson and
beastes bealpes.

k v

Some

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Some also haue thronged beastes together, ouer ageynst they? ennemies, and so escaped the watche. Some haue written in the insyde of they? scabbardes.

L. Lucullus to certifie the Cypriensians of his comming, whiche were besieged of Mithridates in they? cylie, that had e but oone narrowe waye, to enter into it, whiche was strongely kepte and defended of his ennemyes, a lyttelle byrge, ioyninge the sayde Cylie to the mayne lande: caused oone of his souldiours, whiche was a good maryner and well skylled in stowynge, to sytte betwene two bottels blown full of winde, with letters inclosed within theym, the whiche he fastened together beneth with two square staues, egally distaunt a sonder, and so to passe. vii. myles by see. x. hiche thynge this simple souldiour accomplished, guydynge his course with his legges, as it were with rudders: and soo deceyued them, that stode at wache, thynkinge it had ben a monster of the see.

Hircius consull, sente vnto Decimus Brutus, that was besieged of Antonius at Mu-

to Mutina, letters writē in leade, which
beinge bounde to the souldiours armes,
they swamme ouer the ryuer Scaltella.

The same Hircius with bystels bound
letters about pygeons neckes, (the whi-
che he hadde befoze kept in darke places
hungry) whiche he wolde let flee as nere
the walles as he coulde. The pygeons
beinge fayne of lyght, and gredy of their
foode, flewe vp to the hyghest buyldyn-
ges: and so were taken of Brutus, whi-
che by that mean was certified of al thin-
ges: and afterwarde he ordeyned meate
to be laide in certayn places, that the py-
geons myght flee thither.

Howe to introduce succours, and to prouyde
wyttayles. Cap. xiiii.

Vahan Ategua a cytie in Spayne,
was in the Ciuile warre besyged
of the Pompeians, Maurus, that was
kyng for a space in tyme of varyaunce,
as thoughe he had ben of Celsars parte,
and one of the chiefe capitaynes, callyd
vp certayne of the watche, of whiche he
refused some for the nonce: by the whiche

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constant and bold disceite, he introduct & brought Pompeius garrison, throughe the myddes of Cesars hoste.

While Annibal laye at siege befoze Casilinum, the Romaynes sente thither barrells of meale downe the streame of the ryuer Volturnus, to the intente the besyged shulde take them vp: whiche whan Anniball with castynge a chaine ouer the ryuer had stopped, they scatered nuttes in the ryuer, whiche passed the chaynes vnto the citie: and with that foode they holpe and susteyned the nede and scarcitie of theyr felowes.

Hircius sent in salte to the Mutinensians besyged of Antonie (wherof they had great nede) packed in wyne vessels, by the ryuer Saniturnus.

The same Hircius sent beastes downe the streame, whiche being receyued, greatly relieued the nede of his frendes.

CHowe to make those thynges, which we want, seme plentious. Capi. xv.

VWhan the Gaulles had besieged the Capitol, the Romaynes in theyr extreme

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extreme famine, theye we out bꝛeade among
their ennemys, and therby making them
beleue that they had abundaunce of vit-
taylor, endured the syege tyll Camillus
came to succour them.

It is sayd, that the Athenians vsed like
policie ageynst the Lacedemonians.

Whan they that were besieged of Anni-
ball at Casilinum, semed to be bꝛoughte
to extreme fampne, by reason that Anni-
bal destroyed the herbes, that was a gret
parte of theyꝝ foode, by ofte plowynge of
a place, that laye betwene his campe and
the walles: they sowed theyꝝ seedes in
place pꝛepared and tyled. wherby they
bꝛought to passe, that they were thought
to haue vittaylor inoughe, tyll the sedes
than sown, shuld be ripe to serue them.

Whan the Thracians were besieged on
an hygh mountayn, into the which their
ennemies had no way to come, euery mā
bringinge a littel quantitie of wheate or
other vittayles, they fedde theyꝝ beastes
therwith, and so let them stray vnto their
ennemies campe: whiche whan they had
taken and kylde, and founde in theyꝝ in-
tray-

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trayles a manifeste token, that they had eaten corne and other vittailles, they supposed that those men muste nedes haue greatte plentie of suche thynges, wherewith they fed they? beastes, and therfore they brake vp they? spege and departed.

Thrasylbulus capytayne of the Milesians, his souldiours beinge soze greued with the longe siege of the Aliattes, whiche hoped to compell them by fampne to yelde them selves, vpon the commyng to hym of the Aliattes ambassadours, commaunded to brynge all they? corne in to the markette place, and at the same tyme he made a great feast throughe all the citie. and soo he perswaded his ennemies, that he had plentie inoughe to endure a longe siege.

What remedy agaynst frayfours and renneawayes. Cap. xvi.

Vahan Cl. Marcellus knewe the purpose, and counsell of Batteus of Nolan, whiche endeuoured hym to corrupte the commons, and thoughte to do Anniball a pleasure, bycause he was
by

by his benefite healed of his hurtcs, that he had among the Cannensians, and deliuered out of prison, home to his frendes: for as moche as Marcellus durste not flee Vatteus (lest for his punishment he shulde sette the other Nolans in his toppe) he sent for hym and sayde, He was a right valyant man of armes, and that he knewe it not befoze, and exhorted him, to stycke styll on his parte. and with honourable and courteis wordes gaue him an hourse. With whiche benignitie he not only bounde hym, but also the commons (by whome they were moche ruled) to be faythefull and true to hym euer after.

Amilcar capitayne of Carthage, seing that the Galles oft tymes felle from him vnto the Romaines, and now of custom were receiued as frendis, subornated certayne of his most trusty men, in like manner to feine them selfe to forsake theyr cappytaine: whiche slewe the Romaines whan they came forth to receyue them. whiche crafty polycie dyd not onely further Amilcar at this present tyme: but also caused the Romaines afterwarde to
sus=

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suspecte such as were runagates in dede.

Whan Hanno capitayne of Carthage in Sicilia, vnderstode, that the Gaulles that he had hyred, about foure thousand, wold leaue hym and go to the Romans, bycause they were behynde vnpayde of theyr wages certain moethes, he durst not punyſhe theym for feare of sedition, but promysed verie lyberally to recompense the iniurie that they had by prolonginge the tyme. Wherfore the Galles thanked him. At time conuenient he sent his most trusty steward to Otacilius Consul, whiche as though he had fledde awaye for barpaunce betwene hym and the capytayne in a certayne compt makynge, shewed, that the next night he myghte take at aduauntage. iiii. thousande Gaulles, whiche were sent forth to gette pray and pillage. Otacilius nother gaue credence by & by to the renawaye, nor yet thought it a matter to be despised: but laied an imbushment for them, of the mooste picked men, that he had: whiche incountrynge with the Gaulles, satisfied the dryfte of Hanno double, they slewe the Romayns,
and

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and were them selves all slayne.

Anniball by lyke policie was reuenged on those that forsoke hym, and fledde to his ennemies. For whan he knewe, that certayne of his souldiours were fledde the nyght before, and wyl wel þ his ennemies spies were in his campe, he pronounced openly, that those runnagates, whiche were gone forth by his commandement, to harken and spyre what his ennemies dyd and intended, shoulde not be callyd counnyng and wylty warriours. The Romayn spies, hearynge those wordes, retourned and tolde theym to their companie. Than the Romayns, taking those runawayes, and cuttyng of their handes, sent them to Anniball agayne.

¶ Whan Diodorus kepte and defended Amphipolis with a garrison of men, and suspected two thousand Thraciens, whiche seemed to be bent to spoyle and distroy the citie, he fained a lye, that a fewe Shippes of his ennemies were arryued at a stronde harde by the citie, whiche myght easily be taken and spoyled. In hoope wherof, he sent forth those holowe hatted

L

Thra-

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Thraciens, and than shut the gates, and wold no moze receyue them in.

Of eruptions and breakynges oute of enemies. Cap. xvii.

The Romaynes, whiche laye in garrison to defende the Panoymitains, heyrnge, that Hasdruball was commyng to lay siege to them, of purpose set a fewe here and there one, to defend the walles: whose small number, Hasdruball despyng, and rashely approchyng to the walles, was by eruption of the Romaynes slayne.

Whan Emilius Paulus Campe was vnprovidedly assayled of all the Lyguri-ans together, he makynge a countenance to be a frayde, kepte in his souldiours a longe tyme. Than after whan his enemies beganne to waxe weyre and faynt, he brake out at. iiii. gates of his campe, & slewe & toke the Lyguriens prisoners.

Uclius lieutenant to the Romaynes, keepynge the castell of Tarentine, sente ambassadours to Hasdruball, to gette hym libertie safely to departe thence: by
the

the whiche crafty dissemblynge he caused his ennemyes to be careles: and so strake out sodenly, and slewe them .

Titurius Sabinus, agaynste a huge hoste of the Galles, by keepynge in his armie, cowardly at his defence, shewed hym selfe to be afrayde, and this to augment, he sent forth a runnagate, whiche shoulde affirme the Romayne armie, to be in despaire, and to seke meanes to fle. The barbarouse alpens encoraged with hope of vyctorie, loded them selues with wodde and bowes to fyll the dyches: and with great haste and courage sette vpon the Romaynes tentes pitched on an hyl: from whens Titurius with all his power rushynge downe vppon them, slewe the Galles by heapes, and toke many of them prisoners.

The Esculaniens, when Pompeius came to assaute theyr towne, set to defend the walles a fewe feble olde men: And while the Romayns as careles for them, toke lyttell hede, the townes men sodenly brake out, and put them to flyght.

The Numantines beyng besyged,

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Dyd not so moche as make defence before they bulwarke, and kepte them selfe so close, that Popilius Lenates boldly beganne to reyse vp ladders and scale the walles. whiche after suspectynge some decepte & gyle, (for euen then they made no resistance) and sowning to the retreat: The Humantines breakynge out, sette vpon them, tournynge theyr backs, and descendynge downe.

The constancie of the besieged Cap. xviii.

The Romaynes besieged of Anniball hard at their walles, boldly to shew they nothyng mistrusted, sent forth succours at a gate on the other syde, to aide their armies that were in Spayne.

The same Romaines wolde after the tenant was deade, lette for noo lesse price the fielde, where Annibal had pight his campe, thā it was wont to go, before the warre beganne.

The sayd Romayns beinge besieged of Annibal, & they besiging Capua, decreed not to reuocate and call home agein their armie, vntyl they had taken the towne.

The ende of the thirde boke.

The

THE FOU RTH BOKE,

THE PREFACE.

SITHENS I haue nowe by moche redyng, gathered togyther, the stratagemes and polycies of warre, and with no small diligence, digested them in thre boke, accordyng to my promyse (which I trust I haue accomplished) I woll in this fourthe, exhibite and declare to you suche thynges, as coulde not aptely be descriued with the polycies of the forsayde booke, beinge rather exammples of stratagemes or sleighes, than stratagemes them selves. which although they be worthy seates, yet haue I separated them, bicause they are of dyuers matters, lest some by chance readynge those, shulde suppose theym to be omitted for lacke of knowlege: and therfore woll I explicate them, as thynges remainynge of the other, and wolle obserue lyke order in their description, as befoze.

Of discipline of warre. Cap. I.



PUBLIVS SCIPIO at Numantia, redressed the army, which was corrupted with slothe and idelnes of the captaynes that had ben before hym, dismyssynge a greate number of the slaues and drudges, bynging the souldiours by dayly exercise, to do theyr

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Duetie: whiche he caused to make! many iourneys, and to beare on theyr backes, as moche buttayles as shulde serue them many dayes: so that he accustomed them to suffer colde and sharpe showres, and to wade ouer waters a fote. Nowe and than he imbrayded them of fearefulnesse and cowardise, breakynge such vesselles in pieces, whiche they vsed more of delicacie, than for nede in theyr expedition. In this behalfe, the reproch, that he gaue to the capitaine C. Meuius, is right notable, to whome he sayde, To me but a whyle, to thy self and to the comon weale thou shalt euer be lewde & vnprofytable.

M. Metellus in the warre Jugurthine with like seuerite restozed the Discipline, that was decayed and neglected amonge the souldiours: and further prohibyted them, that they shuld vse none other fleshy but roasted or sodde.

It is wrytten, that Pirthus shulde saye to hym that toke vpppe souldiours, Chose thou those that be gret, and I wol make them stronge.

¶ Whan Scipio Aphyricanus sawe a souldiour

souldiour beare a targate galwardly decked and trymmed, sayde, He maruailed not, that he had so curiously garnyshted his tergate, wherein he had more truste than in his sworde.

Whan Philyp had prepared his armie to go forth, he commaunded, that no man shulde haue any carte, or other thynge vsed for cariage with hym, nor a horseman to haue but one page. x. foote men one slaue, whiche shulde beare quirtines and cordes: whan they wente forth in such places, as they lay in the sommer, he commanded theym to beate on theyr neckes meale for thirty dayes.

Caius Marius, somewhat to ease the armie in carieng their traficke and baggage, wherwith they were greatly loded, deuysed their vessels and vittayles into fardels laide vpon staues, vnderset with forks, whiche made their burthen lyghter, and they myght more easily rest vnder it. wher vpon they were called in prouerbe, Marius mules.

Whan Theogenes of Athens ledde his hoste towarde Megara, and was inque-

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red howe the army shuld be ordered, said;
 He wolde euen there order his battayles.
 Than priuily he sent forth the horsmen,
 and commaunded theym lyke ennemies
 to retourne and fierfely sette vpon theyr
 felowes. Whiche thynge doone, he per-
 mytted the battayl to be thus ordered, that
 they that remayned with hym, as it were
 prepared to encounter with their enemies,
 shulde take euery manne what place he
 wolde, and whā the faint harted felowes
 drewe backe, the stronge and valyaunt,
 boldly stepte forth into the forefront: and
 as he founde theym standynge, so he ad-
 uanced them in the order of chivalry.

Alexander of Lacedemonia corrected
 a certayne man, bycause he strayed from
 his company. And whan the man sayde,
 he strayed not from the army to robbe or
 steale any thynge, he answered, I wolle
 that thou shewe no spece or lykelyhod of
 robberye.

Whan Antigonus hard, that his sonne
 had taken vp his lodgynge in a womans
 house that had thre verie fayre dought-
 ers, he sayde: My sonne, I here say, ye
 be to

be to straytely lodged, where be many masters in the house, take a larger Anne. Thus he beinge commanded to remoue and go thence, Antigonus caused to proclayme, that no man vnder the age of fifty yeres, shoulde lodge in the house of a sole woman.

All be it that M. Metellus cons. was let by no lawe, but that he mighte continually haue his sonne in his companye, yet wolde he rather haue him wyne wages in warre.

Whan Publius Rutilius cons. mighte accordynge to the lawe, haue his sonne always in his company, yet he made him a souldiour in the legion.

C. Scaurus forbad his sonne to come in his syghte, bycause in the foreste Tridentine he gaue place to his enemies. the yonge man pressed with shame of that reproche and infamy, slewe hym selfe.

The auncient Romaines and other nations dyd constitute and make theyr tentes and paulions throughe the hole bodye of thyr army, lyke rounde cotages: where as the olde worlde knewe none o-

ther, but walled townes.

Pirthus kynge of the Epirotes, was the firste, that ordeyned to lodge his hole armye within one trenche or bulwarke. After whan the Romaynes had ouercomen hym in the fieldes Arusine, nere the citie Statuentū, and had got his campe, markynge and obseruynge howe he ordered his armye, by lyttell and lyttell they came to this maner of pitchynge of tentes, and lodgynge their armye, that is nowē vsed.

P. Nasica lyng with his army in their wynteryng places, ordeined that his souldiours shulde falle to buyldyng of shippes, though the vse of them was to hym nat nedefull: lest they shulde be corrupted with slouth and idelnes, or els by reason of leysure, haupyng nothyng to do, wolde imagyn and commytte some iniurie ageynst those that were confederates and frendes to the Romaynes.

Clearchus, chieftayne of the Lacedemoniens, sayde to his armie, The captayne ought rather to be dzedde, than the ennemie: sygnifienge that they, whiche
feared

feared the doubtfull darte of deathe in battayle, if they left their capitayn, were sure of extreme punishment.

By the counsaile of Appius Claudius the senatours decreed, that they whiche were taken by ~~king~~ ~~Bitthus~~, and after sent home ageine, if they were horsemen, shulde be made fote menne, if they were fote men, shulde be made lyghte harneyed men, & all suche to lodge without the campe, tyll eche of theym, had broughte home two spoyles of theyr ennemyes.

Stacilius Crassus cons. commanded, that they, whiche taken of Anniball, and crepyng vnder the pocke of reproche, were retourned home, shulde lye without the trenche of the campe, that they being vnfensed, myght accustome them selves to perylls, and ware the more bolde and hardy agaynst theyr ennemyes.

P. Cornelius Nasica, & Decimus Junius consuls, fyrst bette with rodde, and after solde those, that were condempned to haue lefte and forsaken the host.

Domitius Corbulo in Armenia, commanded, that the two wynges and thre
cohortes

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cohortes, whiche at the castell, in the begynnyng of their assaulte, gaue backe to their ennemies, shulde lodge without the trenche of the campe, till they had by contynuall labour and prosperous exploits, redeemed their reproch & infamy.

M. Metellus in Spayne, commanded fyue cohortes, that had gyuen backe and fledde their ennemyes, to make their testamentes, and sent them ageyne to recover the place, that they had losse, threatynge that they shoulde neuer of hym be receyued, excepte they retourned with victorie.

The Senatours commanded P. Valerius the consul, to leade the army vanquished at Siris, vnto Sirinum, and there to fortifie their campe, and in theyr tentes to passe away the wynter.

L. Piso, commaunded that Titius, capytayne of a cohorte, bycause he gaue backe and fledde his ennemyes, shoulde stande dayly before the pavilions of the chief capytayns, the cincture of his gown cutte of, his cote vngyde, and bare footed, tyl the watch came, and that he shuld
neither

neither feast nor bayne hym selfe.

Sylla commanded the cohort and centurions, throughe whose warde their enemies had broken, to stande before the paulions of the heed capitayns, helmed and bngpded.

Domitius Corbulo in Armenia, commaunded an officer to cutte the garmetes of Aemilius Rufus, capitayn of the horsemen, bycause he gaue place to his ennemies, and hadde not welle furnysched his wyng with armure: and in that dishoneste and shamefull apparayle, to stande before the heed capitaynes paulions, vntyll they were sent out.

Whan Atilius Regulus shoulde passe ouer from Samnium into Lucerna, and his hoste was encountred and put backe by his ennemies, he sente forth a cohorte agaynst them, and commaunded to flee those that fledde, as rebelles.

Cotta consul commaunded P. Aurelius his kinsman, whom he made gouernour of the army at the siege of Lipara, while he went to Messana, to knowe by diuination what shulde betyde, bycause
his

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his bulwark was burned, and his camp taken, to be beaten with rodde, and to be taken in the number of the simple souldiours, & to do such dueties as they dyd.

When Marcus Cato, after a token giuen, had losed from the coste of his enemies, where he had layne a certayne space, and saw one of his souldiours left on the shore, crienge, callynge, and bekenynge to be taken in: He made about with all his nauy to the shore agayne, and commaunded the same souldiour to be taken and streyght put to deathe: wyllynge rather to make hym an example to the other, then that he shulde be slayne of his enemies, with reproche & infamy.

Appius Claudius slewe with a clubbe euery tenth souldiour, brought forth by lotte, the whiche had fledde and gyuen backe from their ennemies.

Aquitius behedded thze of the centurions, bycause their ennemies had broken through their warde.

The legion that beate downe the place, calld the kynges towne, without commaundement of the graunde capytayne, was

was so punyshed, that foure thousande of them were commytted to warde, and slain. Moze ouer, the senatours decreed, that they shulde in no wyse be buried nor mourned for.

CL. Papyrius Cursor, beinge dictatoz, required, that Fabius Rutilius, maister of the horsemenne, shuld be beaten with roddis, and beheaded, bycause he fought agaynst his commaundement, not withstanding he hadde the vpper hande: neither wolde he forgyue the punyshment, for the contention or intercession and requeste of the souldiours, and fleinge to Rome pursued hym: neyther wolde he there remytte the dreadefull punyshment, vntyll that Fabius with his father felle downe at his knees, and that also the senate & people made intercession for him.

Manlius, that afterwarde was named Manlius the proude or imperious, caused his sonne, whiche agaynste his fathers commaundemente, had encountered with his enneyme a challenger, and gotte the vyctorie, to be beaten with roddes, and haue his heed stryken of.

This

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This Manlius the sonne, the host pre-
parynge seditiously to aryle agaynst
his father for his sake, sayde: That no
man was of so great estimation, that for
his sake the disciplyne of warre shoulde
be broken. and thus opteyned, that they
suffred hym to be punyshed.

M. Fabius Maximus cut of the righte
handes of them that fledde awaye from
theyr capytayne vnto their ennemies.

The effecte of disciplyne. Cap. iii.

In the tyme of ciuyl warre, whan Bru-
tus and Cassius hoste shuld take their
iourney togyther throughe Macedonia,
and Brutus came fyrst to a ryuer, in whi-
che he must nedes make a brydge to passe
ouer: yet Cassius army both in makynge
of the brydge, and spedv passonge ouer,
out went Brutus. the whiche vygour or
strength of knyghtly discipline, brought
to passe, that not only in warkes, but al-
so in the chiefe poynt of warre, Cassius
and his men, excelled Brutus and his.

¶ Whan C. Marius was at his lyber-
tie, to chose oone of the two armies, he
wolde

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wolde, eyther that, whiche hadde ben in warre with Rutilius, or that whiche had ben with Metellus, and afterward with hym selfe: he chose the lesse, whiche was Rutilius armpe, bycause it was thought to be moze experte in discipline of warre.

Domitius Corbulo, with two legions, and a very smal number of such as came to ayde hym, traded in the discipline of warre, withstode the great power of the Parthians.

Alexāder Macedo with. xl. M. mē accu stomed in chivalrie by Philip his father, continually vnto his tyme, set vppon in maner al the hole world, and vanquished powers innumerable of his ennemies.

Cirus in warre ageynste the Perseans with. xliii. M. men of armes, ouercame innumerable difficulties.

Epaminundas capitayne of the Thebans, with foure thousande men, of the which only. iiii. hundred were horsmen, ouercame the host of the Lacedemoniēs, in whiche was. xliii. M. footemen, and xvi. hundred horsmen.

Fouretene. M. Grekes, whiche number
M came

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came to helpe Cyrus against Artaxerxes, ouercame in battayle a hūdyed thousand barbarous alpens.

The same. xiiii. thousande Grekes after their captaynes were losse in warre, commyttynge the gouernaunce of theyr retournynge home vnto one of their own army, calld Xenophon of Athens, returned and came home safe and sound, passynge through many vnknownen and dangerous places.

Xerxes beinge sore troubled at the stratiges Thermopyle, by thye hundyed of the Lacedemonians, after that he had with great difficultie ouercomme them, sayde, This thyng deceyued hym, that he had many men, but good and experte men in knyghthode he had none.

Of continency and sober abstinence. Cap. iiii.

It is wrytten, that Marcus Cato was contented with the same wine, that his maryners vsed.

Whan Cyneus the ambassadour of the Epirotiens, broughte vnto Fabrycius a greate somme of golde for a presente, he wolde

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wolde none of it, sayenge, that he wolde rather rule theym that hadde golde, than haue it.

C Attilius Regulus, beinge a man in most high authozite, was so poze, that he founde hym selfe, his wyfe, and his chyl-derne with a lyttelle plotte of grounde, tyllid by one baylye of housbandrye, of whose deathe whan worde was brought hym, he wrote vnto the Senate, to prouyde an other to occupie his rounge: for sepunge his seruant was deade, he muste nedes applye his hus bandrye hym selfe.

After Cn. Scipio had accomplisshed his worthy enterpryses and noble feates in Spaine, he decessed in great pouertie, and left not behynde hym soo moche money, as shulde suffyse for the dowery of his doughters, to whome, for verye nede, the senate was fayne to gyue dowerye of the common treasure.

Lykewyse dydde the nobles of Athens vnto the chylderne of Aristides, whiche after he had ben in moste high come and authozitie, departed in great pouertie.

C Epaminundas capitayn of the The-
M ii
bang

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hang, vñed so gret abstinency, that in his household stuffe was there no moze fōude but one brasyn caudron, and one spitte to roste his meate on.

Annibal, which vñed to ryse very perly afoze day, neuer rested vntyl the nyght came agayne, at length in the twye light he rested hym self at supper, neither with hym were there any moze beddes layde to meate, than two.

The same Anniball beinge in warfare vnder the graunde capitayne Asdruball, ofte tymes slept vpon the bare grounde, and hadde noo moze but his cloke to couer hym.

It is leste in remembraunce also, that Emilius Scipio was wonte to eate his breadde, as he walked in his iourneye with his frendes.

The same thyng is also tolde of Alexander Macedo.

We rede also that Masinissa beinge nowe lxxx. yeres of age, was wonte at noone, eyther standyng befoze his pavilion, or elles walkyng bype and downe, to eate his meate.

xxhan

Whan Caius Curtius had vanquished the Sabiens, and the mesure of ground and landes that balpant men of watte are wonte to receyue, was granted hym by decree of the Senate howse, after a moze ample maner: he helde hym selfe cōtent with the porcion, that was customablye gyuen: affirmynge, that he was an euill citizen, whiche was not contente to lyue as other dyd.

Also the continencie of the hoole Romanne armie, hath ben oft very notable, as the hoste, that was led by M. Scaurus. For Scaurus hath left in memory, that the apple tree, whiche was enclosed at the foote of his campe, was lefte the morowe after, whan the hoste remoued, standing, without touchyng of the frute.

After that L. Mummius had taken Corinthe, and had not onely adozned Italy, but also al the prouynce, with ryche tables and costly ymages: he of so great spoyle, toke so lyttelle to his owne vse, that the Senate was faine for very nede to gyue dowerye vnto his doughter of the common treasure.

Vuban Camillus had besyged the Phalisciens, the scoole maister vnder pretence to walke abrode, broughte the Phalisciens chylderne withoute the walles, and delyuered theym vnto hym and sayde, The citie muste nedes graunt nowe all his requeste, to obteyne ageyne these their so deere hostages. Camillus, not onely abhorryng this falsehode, but alsoo byndynge his handes behynde his backe, delyuered hym to the chylderne, with rodde to dyscuss hym hoomes befoze them vnto their fathers. By the whiche benefitte he gotte the vyctory, the whiche his wylle and desyre was nat to obteyne by fraude. For the Phalisciens, for this Iustyce, wyllyngly yelded them selves.

The kynge Pirthus physition came vnto Fabricius, capitayne of the Romaynes, and promised to poyson Pirthus, so that he wolde gyue hym a rewarde worthy of so great an enterpryse. Fabricius thynkyng he had noo nede to pourchace his vyctorie so wyckedly, detected the physition to the kynge. The whiche faythfulnesse

nesse, as of duetie, compelled Pyrrhus
to seke the Romaynes frendshyp.

Of Constance. Cap. v.

Vhan Cn. Pompeius souldiours thret
ned to spoyle the moneye, that was
carped in the triuph, Sertulius & Glau-
cia, exhortynge hym to deuide it, leeste it
wolde cause sedition, he affirmed, that he
wolde no triumphe at all, but rather dye,
than bowe and obeye to the lewde lyber-
tie of his souldiours. And whan he had
ernestly reprehended them, he caste forth
his lauriate bundelles, bozne in sygne of
victorie, byddynge them fyrste to spoyle
those, and by that odious proffer, he pa-
cified theym.

In a tyme of sedition amonges the ci-
tizens, that rose in harneys, whanne the
souldiours were in their moste pride and
fiercenes, Caius Cesar feared not to put
the holle legyon out of wages, behead-
dynge the captaynes of the sedition. Af-
terwarde those, whiche he had put out of
wages, besechynge hym, not to put them
to that reproche and infamy, he restored,

¶ iii

and

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and had most valiant warryors of them.

Whan Posthumius had encouraged his souldiors to warre, & they ageyn demanded of hym, what his wylle was, he bad them folowe hym, catchyng and aduansynge the standerde, he fyrste of all inuaded his ennemies: the souldiours followed after hym, & obteyned the victorie.

Whan L. Marcellus was comen vnwares into the handes of the Gaulles, he tourned his horse rounde aboute, to loke, on whiche syde he myght gette out, whan he sawe hym selfe soze inuironned on euery side, he callid y goddis to helpe, and strake into the myddes of his ennemies: and as they stode bashefully meruaylynge at his boldenesse, he escaped, and slewe their capitayn also. and where was scant hope of lyfe, thens he brought spoyle of great rycheffe.

Whan Paulus had losse his hooft at Cannas, and Lentulus in so great danger offred hym a horse to flee, he answered, that he wolde not lyue after so great a losse and slaughter, not withstādyng it chanced not thzough his defaut: & so sat
styll

styll on the same stone, wherto he leaned,
being soze wounded, vntyll that he was
oppresed, & thrust thzough of his enmis.

Marro his felow in offyce, with greater
constâcie, remayned alpyue after the same
distruction, to whom the Senate, with þ
hole voice of the peple, gaue thâkes þ he
dispaired not of the common welth, & the
resydue of his lyfe tyme welle approued,
that he pferued hym selfe, not for desire
of lyfe, but for loue of the cōmon welthe.
For he lette both his beard and his heare
growe, and neuer after eate his meate,
syttynge at the table. and whan the peo-
ple proffred to gyue hym any honour and
dignitie, he refused it, sayenge, That it
behoued the cōmon welthe to haue moze
prosperous rulers.

Sempro. Tuditanus, and C. Octauf-
us, chiefe capitaynes in warre, whan all
was losse at Cannas, and they but a ve-
ry fewe togyther, being also enclosed on
euery syde, counsayled their felowes, to
draue their swordes, and to breake oute
with them euen thzough the garrison of
their enmyes, affirmynge, that they were

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bent so to do, though no man els wolde folowe them. and with. xii. men accompanied, they brake through the warde of their ennemies, and came safe and sound vnto Canusium.

C. Fronteijs Crassus in Spayne, goinge forth to get his pray, with thye thousande men, and circumuented of Alduball in a daungerous place, his purpose and counsell tolde vnto the fyfste order onely, in the begynnynge of the nighte, whan he was nothyng looked for, brake out through the watche of his enemies.

P. Decius, chiefe capitayne in warre, ageynst the Samnites, counsayled Cornelius consull, beinge taken in a daungerous cooste of his ennemies, to sende forth a lyttell power of men, to pzeuent and take the hylle that was at hande, offeringe hym selfe to be their guyde: and his enemies being intised an other way, lette out the consull, and besette Decius, the whiche wraстled out of those straites, also by nyghte, and came ageyne safe to the consuls armie.

The same polycie he vlsed vnder Attilius

lius Calatinus consull. for whan he saw
the hoste was come downe into a valey,
his ennemies lyenge in the vpper sydes
rounde aboute, he required and toke of
the consull. iiii. hundred souldiors, whom he
encoraged manfully to fight for the hole
army, & ranne downe into the myddes of
the valey, his ennemie commyng downe
on euery side to oppresse them, and being
holde a good whyle with sharpe fyghte,
gaue the consull good occasion to range
and spreade out his armie.

A certayn noble man of Lacedemonia,
Phylpp, sendynge theym worde, that he
wolde vtterly forbiddde them many thin-
ges, excepte they deliuered vp the citie,
sayde, what? woll he forbiddde vs also, to
dye for our countrey?

Whan it was sayde, that the Perseans,
wolde sende oute arrowes as thicke as
cloudes, vpon the Lacedemonians, Le-
onidas answered, we shall fyght the bet-
ter in the shadowe.

Whyle Celius a hygh iuge sat to gyue
sentence, a Dickwall alyghted & sat vpon
his heed, wher vpon the wissardes gaue
aun-

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answered, that if the byrde were let scape, they ennemies shulde haue the victoꝝ: if she were killed, the Romaynes shulde obteyne, but Caelius with all his familye shulde perishe. at the whiche answer Caelius slewe the byrde, and so came it to passe, that the Romayns gat the victoꝝ, and Caelius, with. xiiii. of the same family and kindred were slaine in the battel. Some repozte this of Lelius, and not of Caelius.

Publius Decius, fyrste the father and este the sonne, in theyr magistrate bowed theym selves to dye for the common welthe, and sprynging out on horsebacke amonge theyr enemies gotte the victoꝝ, and lefte it vnto theyr countrey.

Whan P. Crassus in warre, ageynste Aristouicus, fell into his ennemyes handes, betwene Aelia and Mitina, & was caried away a lyue, he abhorringe captiuitie in a Romayne consull, with his rydunge rodde threste oute the Thracians eye that helde hym: whiche beinge soore moued with the spitefull dede, & with the grieve of his maim, thrust him through.

Thus

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Thus willingly he auoyded the reproche and shame of seruitude.

M. Cato, the sonne of Censorius, in battayle, felle through the stomblyng of his hoys, and after he had recouered, and perceyued, that his sword was slypt out of the scabarde, fearynge to be sclaundered, he retourned backe vppon his enemies, and his sword recouered at length, gatte ageyne vnto his owne company.

The Deteliniens, inclosed of the Venians, for great nede of byttayles, thrust out their fathers, mothers, & their chylderne, prolonged their owne lyfe with beastes hydes, moysted and dyled ageyn with the syer, with leaues of the trees, and with all kynde of beastes, so enduryng the siege of a .xi. monthes.

The Casiliniens besieged of Annibal, were brought to so greatte nede and famyne, that a mouse was solde for a hundred pence: and though the one famysshed, that solde it, the other lyued that bought it: yet they styll contynued faithfull vnto the Romaynes.

C. Johan Mythridates lay de spege vn-

SEX. IVL. FRONT.

to Ctesium, he brought forth the prisoners, & he had taken of the cite, & shewed them to the besieged, thynkyng to compel them by compassion and pitie, to yelde theym selves. But they, exhortyng the prisoners, manfully to endure the death, kept styll their fealtie vnto the Romayns.

The Aeginenses, what tyme their wyues and chyldern were slayne of the Uisathotiens, chose rather to behold the tument of those their so dere pledges, than to fall from the Romayns.

The Numantiniens, rather than they wolde yelde them selues, agreed to die al to gether, and byente theyr howsen, slewe theyr wyues, theyr chylderne, and theym selues, that there remaind not one to be taken prisoner: soo that theyr ennemyes coude not triumphe, nother of their goodes, theyr Citie, nor yet of theyr persons, but of theyr name onely.

¶ Affection and moderation. Cap. vi.

Vahan D. Fabius sonne exhorted hym, to take a commodiouse place, though it were with the losse of a few men

L I B E R. IIII.

menne, he sayde, wylte thou be oone of those fewe?

As Xenophon spytyng on horsbacke commaunded the fote men to take a certayne hyll toppe, one of them grudgyng, and sayinge, that he myghte easely spytyng on horsebacke, commande them so painfull thynge, he lighted of his horse, and set vp that symple soldiour, and began to runne hym selfe a fote vnto the hyll appointed: the souldiour not able to abyde the shame therof, his felowes laughinge hym to scoone, lyghted down of his owne accord, and they al coulde scasely bypge Xenophon to take his horse ageyne, and to reserue his labour to other dueties belonging to a capitayne.

As Alexander, lyinge out in warrefare the wynter tyme, sat by the fyre, and perceued a souldiour in the army all moste deade for colde, made hym lytte in his owne place, saying: If thou haddest ben borne in Persia, it had ben treson for the to haue lytte in the kynges seate, but to hym that is borne in Macedonia, it is lawefull.

Diuus

SEX. IXL. FRONT.

Titus Augustus Vespasian, percey-
uynge a certayne yonge man, wel bozne,
ynable vnto warre, yet by reason of gret
pouertie thruste into the longe order and
araye, appoynted hym a certayne fee, and
so honestly dysmissed hym.

Of dyuers counsels. Cap. vii.

Clar was wot to say, that the same
counsell pleased hym agensste his
ennemye, that many physitions vled a-
gaynst the diseases of the body, that is, to
subdue theym with famyne, rather than
with force.

Domitius Corbulo sayde, that an ene-
my must be ouercome with a brode chyp-
pyng are, þ is to say, with diligent laboꝝ.

L. Paulus sayde, that it became a no-
ble capteyne to be aged and auncient in
maners, meanyng that sage and sober
counsaile was to be folowed.

It is reported, that Scypio Aphrica-
nus, whan some men callyd hym a soꝝ
fyghter, sayd, My mother broughte me
forthe to be a worthy capitayne, and nat
a common souldiour.

Catus

L I B E R . IIII.

Caius Marius to one Teutonium, pro-
uokynge and chalengynge hym to fyght,
aunswered, If Teutonium wolde fayne
dye, he may go hang hym selfe. and whā
he hadde appoynted hym a plarer at the
sword, a wretched person, and very aged,
he sayde, If thou ouercome this felowe,
I wpll take the victoꝝ to taske.

Celius capitayn of the company in the
foꝝwarde, whan the Romaines were be-
sieged in Germania, fearynge lesse his
aduersaries, wolde conueye a heape of
wodde, lyenge therby, vnto his foꝝtresse,
and so fyꝛe his tentes, farned that he lac-
ked wodde, and sent foꝝth on euerie syde
to steale it: byꝛngynge thereby to passe,
that the Gerwayns them selfe toke great
peyne to remoue the wodde away.

Cn. Scipio in a battayle by see, thꝛewe
into his ennemyes shyppes, tankerdes
of pytche and tarre, that both the weight
therof myght hurte theym, and also the
sheddyngge therof, myght nouryshe and
encrease the fyꝛe.

Anniball fyrst taught king Antiochus,
to cast vessels full of adders, into his en-

A enemies

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enemies shippes. wherof the souldiours amased, myght be let bothe in fyght, and in all their other dueties, belongyng vnto the shyppe.

The same thyng dyd Prusias, whan his nauy beganne to shynke.

M. Porcius violently brake into the nauie of his ennemies, and whan he had tumbled out the Peniens, distributyng thei? armure and badges, wherby they were knowen amonge his souldyours, he drowned many Shippes of his enmis, deceyuing them with felowlyke apparel.

The Atheniens beinge oft tymes gretly disquieted and troubled by the Lacedemoniens, came vpon certayne festiuall dayes, whiche they kepte hyghe and holy, without the walles vnto Mynerua: and haupyng al thyng therto belonging, made as though they? intent were to do sacrifice: hydynge priuily they? armour and weapons vnder they? clothes. And whan they had done they? sacrifice, they retourned not immediatlye to Athens, but forthwith in good order of battayle marched towarde Lacedemonia, at the tyme

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tyme whan they were least looked for: and so ouer ranne and spoyled the countreys of theyr ennemyes, whiche were wont to robbe and spoyle them.

Cassius set certayne of his great shypes on fyre, whiche were lyttell worth for any other purpose: and beinge dryuen with the wynde amonge his ennemyes shypes, set them also a fyre & bent them.

Whan Marcus Liuius had put Hasdruball to flyghte, and was by certayne exhorted to pursue his ennemies to deth, he answered: Lette some remayn aloue, to beare tydynge to oure ennemyes of our victorie.

Hasdruball entrynge into the borders of Numidie, and intendynge to subdue them, assured, whan they prepared to resyste hym, that he came but to take elephants, wherof Numidia had greatte plentie: and made promise, not to hurte them, so that they wold graunt hym this his requeste. and whan they were departed a sunder by reason of that perswasion, he sodenly sette vpon them, and so brought them vnder his subiection.

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Ptolomeus, being to weake to encountre with Perdicca, whiche had a stronger and moze valiaunt army, caused a fewe horsmen to driue al the beastes, drawing the wagons after the host, and he going befoze them with that smalle power that he had, broughte to passe, that the duste reysed vppe by the beastes, mustred as though he an other army to ayde hym had folowed after. The feate of whose commynge so bashed his ennemies, that he ouercame them.

Whan Mironides of Athens shoulde fyght with the Thebans, whiche hadde moche better horsmen than he, informed his hoste, that there was some hope of helthe, if they kepte theyr ground: but if they fled or reculed backe, there was no remedy but death. By the whiche reason, he strengthened his men, and won the victoꝝ.

Iphicrates captein of Athens, apointed his nauye in apparell lyke his ennemyes, and whan he was arriued among them, whom he suspected, and was receiued with highe reuerence, theyr falshode spied

spied out, he spoyled theyr towne.

After the felde foughte at the lake Trasimenus, where was gret slaughter of the Romayns, and. vi. M. taken prisoners, a pacte and couenaunt made, Anniball suffered the confederates and felowes of the Romaynes, gentyllye to departe home to theyr owne cities: and to reporte, that the cause of his warre was onely to set Italy at libertie, and by their helpe and meanes, certayne people committed them selues into his gouernance.

What tyme the Locriens were besyged of Crispyn, captein of the Romayne nauye, Mago spredde abroad a rumour that night vnto the Romaynes host, that Hanniball hadde slayne Marcellus, and was come to deliuer the Locriens, that were besieged: and after he sent out horsemen priuily, commaundyng them to muster and shewe them selues on the mountaynes, that laye in the syghte of the Romaynes hoste. by the whiche pollycie he brought to passe, that Crispine, thinking Anniball to be at hande, toke shyppe, and fledde.

P. Scipio in Lidia, perceyuing that Antiochus hoste was sooze beaten with rayne, that fell day and nyght contynually, and not onely his men, and hoxses began to faynte, but also his bowes the strynges beinge wette, were weake and vnpzofytable, encouraged his menne to pytche the fieide the morowe folowynge, not withstanding it was a dismall day, and by this counsell, he wan the victozy.

Whan the Uacceians in a pyght field were hardly matched with Sempzonius Gracchus, they compassed all their army with waynes, furnysshed with valyant men of armes, in womens apparell. Whan Sempzonius boldly vanced forward, to besiege his enemies, as though he had gone agaynst a companye of women, they that were in the waynes, sette on, and put hym to flyghte.

Cumenes Sardinianus, one of Alexanders successours, was inclosed in a certayne castell, where he coulde not exercise his hoxses, auauenced them vp befoze at certayne houres dayly, in suche wise that they rested vpo their hinder fete, hauyng
their

their foresete reysed bppe on hyghe, and whan they sought to haue their naturall wonte and standyng, they trauerfed and flonge with their heles vntil they swette.

¶ What tyme the barbarous aliens promised Cato men to conducte hym in his iourney, and also a garrison to ayd him, so that he wolde gyue them a great some of money, he stakke nat at the matter, to promyse them largely, bycause he might other paye them obtaynyng the victoꝝ with the spoyles of his ennemies, or by their deathe be lowsed of his promyse.

¶ Quintus Marinius commaunded to calle vnto hym oone Statilius, a noble man of armes, & approued in dede, whiche intended to flee frome hym vnto his enemies, and made an excuse vnto him, that throughe the enuye of his felowes, he neuer knewe vnto that day his manly qualities: than grynge to hym a horse and money: he opteyned, that this man, whiche came vnto him feareful, his conscience accusynge hym, departed chierefull. And soo of hym that was before to be mystrusted, he had a faythful and va-

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lyant man of armes euer after.

Whan Phylipp hard, that one Pithias, a valyant warriour of his, had withdra-
wen his good wyl from him, bicause that
he had scante to susteyne his. iii. dough-
ters, and was nothyng relieved of the
kyng, certayne men warned the kyng,
to take hede and beware of hym. What
quod the kyng, if I had a parte of my
body diseased, shoulde I rather cut it of,
than heale it. Afterwarde he prively cal-
led Pithias vnto hym, and perceyving,
howe pooze and harde a life he lad, gaue
hym money largely. and so euer after he
founde hym moze trustye, faythfull, and
better than euer he dyd befoze.

T. Quintus Crispinus, after the great
misaventure in the battayle, ageynst the
Carthaginens, wherin his felow Mar-
cellus was slayn, pceiung, that Annibal
had gotten the signet of his sayde frende
Marcellus, he sent letters throughe out
all Italy, that they shulde gyue noo cre-
dence, if any pistle came vnto them sea-
led with Marcellus signet. throughe the
whiche monition, Annibal his disceites,
wherby

wherby he attempted to gette Salapia
and other cities, were all in bayne.

After the gret losse and dyscomfiture at
Cannas, the hartes of the Romaynes
were so dismayde and discomfited, that
a great parte of them, whiche were leste
aloue, toke counsell with the nobles, and
determined to forsake Italye, Publius
Scipio beinge yet a very yonge manne,
broke byolently into the same company,
where as these thynges were reasoned,
and playnly protested, that he wolde see
hym with his owne hande, whiche so e-
uer of theym wolde not take an othe, to
stande and abyde by the common welth.
and whan he had fyrst bounde hym selfe
with an othe, he drew his sworde, thret-
nyng to see hym, that was nexte hym,
if he made not the same oth. thus by fear
he compelled hym and the other by his
example, to sweare the same othe.

¶ Whan Milciades had scattered and
ouerthrowen a great number of the Per-
seans at Marathon, he compelled the A-
thenians, whiche prolonged the tyme in
thankes giuyng, to make spede toward

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the aide of a citie, whiche the Perseans naupe intended to inuade. And whan he had preuented them, & replenysshed the walles with harneyssed men, the Perseans thynkynge the number of the Athenians to be great, and that the battaylle at Marathon was foughte with one armye, and the walles kepte with an other, made about streyght way with their nauy, & toke their passage ageyn into Asia.

¶ What time Disistratus had taken the Megarenciens nauy, wherin they came to Elewsis by nyght, to haue rauysshed the women of Athens, beinge as than occupied in the sacrifice of Ceres, and had wel reuenged their grefes, in sleinge a gret number of the sayd Megarenses, he manned the same shippes, that he had taken of theirs, with souldiours of Athens, settinge oute in syghte aboue the hatches, certayn women ordred lyke prisoners: at the which syght the Megarensians beinge disceyued, and scatteringe out to mete them, as though they had be their owne companie, whiche after their enterpryse luckely achieued, had returned home,

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home, and so being vnarmed were ageyn
discomfited.

Cxxhan Canon capitayne of the Athe-
nians, had ouercome the Perseans na-
uie, at the Blonde Cypus, he put theyr
harneys vpon his owne souldiours, and
than sayled into Pamphilia, where his
enemies, were in the same shippes, whiche
he had taken of theys. The Perseans
bycause they knewe the shippes and the
apparayle of them, whiche stode aboue
the hatches, toke no hede to theym selfe,
and so they beinge sodenly oppressed,
were in one selfe day, vanquished in bat-
taye bothe by see and on the lande.

The ende of the fourth booke.

Bycause the pages shulde not be vacant, we
haue added these generall rules of
warre, taken out of Vegetius.



All battayles of expedition
this is a sure rule, That what
so euer is profytable to the, is
hurtefull to thynne aduersarie,
and that, that helpeth hym,
hyndreth the. Therfoze after our enne-
mies

SEX. IVL. FRONT.

mies mynd and intent we shuld nothing do, or dissemble, but do that onely, whiche we iudge profytable for vs. For than thou begynnest to do agaynste thy selfe: whan thou folowest that that he wolde faynest thou dyddest. Ageyne, what so euer thou enterprisest for thy profite, shal be agaynst hym, if he woll folowe it.

He that in warre moste labourereth and exerciseth his souldiours in trauayles, that longe to the warres, shall alwayes susteyne leaste peryll and daungier.

Neuer range out in the front of the battayle, a souldiour, of whome befoze thou haste had none open profe.

It is better to vanquyſhe thyn ennemy with neede, with sodeyne inuaspons, or with terroꝝ, thā with fyghtyng in playne battayle: in the whiche Fortune is wont to beare a greatter stroke than vertue.

Those counsailes are beste, whiche thyne aduersarie knoweth nothyng of, tyll they be done in dede.

Occasion or sodeyne happe in battayle helpeth moze than vertue or strength.

In solycitynge and receyuyng of enemies

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nemies, whiche faithfully flee vnto the, is great truste: for the fleers from thynne enemye to the, are to hym more harmefull, than they that thou sleest.

It is better to kepe many stronge wardes behynde the forefront, than to spede to wyde thy warriours.

It is harde to ouercome hym, that can truly iudge his own strength, and what power his aduersarye hath.

More auayleth vertue and strengthe than multitude.

The well chosen place, dothe often tymes more auayle thā vertue or strength.

Nature bringeth forth few strong men, but wel diuised ordinance maketh many.

The armie with labour profiteth, with idelnesse, waxeth dull.

Neuer bringe oute thy souldyours to fyght a battayl, except thou se them hope to haue the victorye.

Sodayne dedes of warre affrayeth the enemies, the vsual featis are not regarded.

He that with his people disparpled, pursueth his enemies vnwisely, may happen to gyue to his enemye the victorye, that
he

SEX. IXL. FRONT.

he before had gotten.

He that prepareth not before, wheate and byttayle necessarie for his hooſte, is vanquiſhed without weapon.

He that hath mo people, and is ſtronger than his ennemie, let hym make his forewarde foure ſquare: whiche is the fyrſte maner of aſſaylinge.

He that is febler than his foo, lette hym ſet his ryght wyng ageynſt his enemyes lefte wyng, whiche is the ſeconde maner.

He that ſeeth hym ſelfe ſtrongest in the lyft wyng, let him aſſayle his ennemies ryght wyng, which is the thyrde maner.

He that hath in bothe wynges ſtronge ſouldiours, and well exerciſed, lette hym ſette on bothe wynges at ones, whiche is the fourthe maner.

He that can beſte rule his lryght harneſſed, lette hym inuade eyther wyng of his ennemies, ſettyng the archers in the forefront, whiche is the fyfte maner.

He that truſteth neyther in the number nor in the ſtrength of his ſouldiours, and muſt nedes fyght, let him with his right wyng aſſayle his ennemies leſt wyng,
ſtct-

L I B E R. IIII.

stretchynge out the reste of his army like
a spyt or broche. whiche is the. vi. maner.

He that hath fewer and weaker souldi-
ours, lette hym so pytche his felde, that
he haue on his one syde a mountayne, a
citie, a see, a rpuer, or some other thynge,
and this is the seuenth maner.

He that trusteth in his horsmen, let him
orderne his felde in a playne, and let the
burthen of the battayle reste mooste on
the horsmenne.

He that trusteth in his footemen, lette
hym pytche his felde on a knap or highe
grounde, and lette the burthen of the ba-
taye reste most on the foote men.

If thou suspect, that a spye of thyn en-
nemye lurketh in thyne hoste, command,
that euery man be in his owne lodgyng
by day light, & anon the spy is perceiued.

Whan thou wottest, that thy counsaylle
is discouered to thyn enemies, than it be-
houeth the, to chaunge thy purpose.

Create thou with many, what oughte
to be done, but what thou wylte doo, dis-
close that to fewe, that ar most faithfull,
or els kepe it secrete to thy selfe.

Derne

SEX. IUL. FRONT.

Peine and drede chastyleth souldiours
whan they lye styl, in settinge forwarde,
hope and mede maketh them better.

Good capitayns neuer fyght in a pight
fielde, excepte they be dryuen thereto by
sodeyne happe or great nede.

It is a gret wise policy, rather to greue
thyn enmie with hūger, thā with wepon.

Let not thyne enmie knowe, with what
ordinaunce, in what maner wyse, or how
thou intendest to assayl him, lest he spare
ordynance to withstand or distroy thyne.

FINIS



Londini in ædibus Thomę Ber-
theleti typis impress.

Cum priuilegio ad imprimen-
dum solum.

ANNO. M. D. XXXIX.

